MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

WALLEN,
TRINITY ST GARAGE,
DUBLIN,
CALCOTT, CUBITT, CHEVROLET, AND HAMMOND CARS.

ALL Steel Stampings are used in construction of Vacuo Woods Car; delivery in January if ordered now.—Sole Agent, Woods, Westland Row.

VINOT,
a long established French make, with a great reputation for excellent wearing qualities, and good power for engine dimensions. Two models for 1920, 12/14 h.p., 72 x 110, Self Starter, Electric Light, and complete equipment. 15/20 h.p., 80 x 130, Self Starter, Electric Light, and complete equipment.
Write for full particulars.
SOLE AGENT:
G. A. BRITTAIN,
40 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

NEW CARS.

We are now in a position to deliver New STOREY CARS, 4 cylinder, 14/3 h.p. and 20 h.p. The MOON CAR, 6 cylinder, 20 h.p., in four weeks from date of Order; this we guarantee.—
A.A. MOTOR CAR CO.,
NASSAU STREET,
DUBLIN.

1 LATE 1916, Model 83, 5 Seater, privately owned, OVERLAND, as new £475
1 LATE 1914, Model H HUPMOBILE, thoroughly overhauled, new hood £375
1 LATE 1914 Five Seater FORD, H.T. magneto, in perfect order, and fitted with spare wheel, tyre, tube and cover £190
1 1914 STANDARD FORD, engine fitted with overhauled new pistons and rings fitted, also new set No. 2500 fitted £180
1 1913 Five Seater FORD, in perfect order throughout £140
Good Stock Ford Parts, Offices with Telephone, Yard and Garage, in Provincial Town, 45 complete; or £2,000 cash for lot. Or will Sell separately. Good Hiring Business.—
F 3578, MOTOR, 7 TYRS OFFICE. E

MOTORS FOR SALE.

LANDAULETTE FORD, 1919 Model, with special model de luxe, Ford cloth built body, painted royal blue, domed shaped hood, and mudguards, special foot board, full set of detachable wheels and spare, right hand control, tyre carrier on back; speedy; about 80 miles; seems as new; only ..... £450.
TWO SEATER ALLDAYS, in lovely condition, completely overhauled, detachable wheels, and spare wheel complete; cowls and tubes almost new; a real comfortable, easy running outfit; price £300.
M. J. DOYLE AND SONS,
BALTINGLASS. B

ALWAYS insist on having Dunlop tyres.

AERO, 1919, 18/9 h.p., in good running order, entirely owner driven, with full equipment; Bargain for quick sale, owner leaving for South of England.—Apply Box 1910 Maxwell, Tommy Car for Sale; unregistered; 1920 delivery.—Sanderson, Ironmaster, Kells.
A Bargain—DODGE, 1915 Touring Car on 30 x 3½ tyres, in perfect condition.
DODGE, 1915 h.p., self starter; new Dunlop tyres on detachable rims, spare spare wheel, up to date; suitable for private student.—For particulars apply Alfred Walsh, Watergate st., Navan, Ireland.
LYONS 15 Seater, special raised steering, electric light, detachable wheels; £1475.—Lacey's Garage, Malahide.
Chevrolet road £290
FOR Sale, two 1916 Dodge Brothers' Cars, self starter, electric lights, detachable wheels, in perfect order; £290 each; new Ford Van, latest model, direct from factory; £250.—T 3892, Cars, this office.
TUMBER 11.3 Two Seater hood, screen, lamps, etc., £275.
HUMBER overhauled and painted and varnished; £275.
Apply Alexander Garage, Londonderry.
MOTOR Cars for Hire.—Phone, 3737, Thomas Garage.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE.
Apply for Prospectus to
FRANK G. JEFFERSON, LLOYD and CO., LTD.,
20 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.

SAXON Two Seater for Sale; hood, screen, lamps, etc., splendid condition; £250. Seen Thomson's, Fourth Cross, Dublin.
12/16 H.P. 1914, 5 Seater SCAT; in beautiful condition, electric side and tail lamps; a real bargain; £300.—W. J. Gardner, The Garage, Waterford.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, &c.

CHAUFFEUR Washer, private car; experienced driver, married; wages £2 10s. per week.—Apply Box 3837, night work, free in.
CHAUFFEUR, J.C., married, no children; wages £3 10s.—Apply Box 3838, this office.
FOREMAN Motor Mechanic Wanted for a leading motor firm; must have thorough knowledge of machine work and general overhaul; good and suitable man; state wages expected.—Box 3911, this office.
EXPERT Chief Mechanic for garage in Provincial town; good commercial connection; only experienced man need apply; state wages expected.—Z 3911, Mechanic, this office.
MOTOR Mechanic Wanted, permanent job and good wages; apply Garage, Mr. Green, Monkstown.
PROTESTANT Man to drive Ford car; hide and help in garage indoor.—Z 3915, Motor Mechanic, this office.
WANTED, experienced Motor Mechanic, Joint Mechanic; Bachelors to Major Threlfall, Joint Mechanic, Blackrock.

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1).

WANTED, young, experienced Chauffeur; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3844, this office.
WELL Trained General required for country, family of four; Protestant; good wages.—Apply Box 3845, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur-Gardener; must be single; must have good references.—Z 3846, Gardener, this office.
WANTED, by Married Chauffeur, with three years' experience, position as Chauffeur-Gardener; good character; state wages.—Box 3847, this office.
WANTED, by Married Chauffeur, with three years' experience, position as Chauffeur-Gardener; good character; state wages.—Box 3848, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3849, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3850, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3851, this office.
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WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3860, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3861, this office.
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WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3864, this office.
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WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3870, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3871, this office.
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WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3875, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3876, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3877, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3878, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3879, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3880, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3881, this office.
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WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3895, this office.
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WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3900, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3901, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3902, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3903, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3904, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3905, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3906, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3907, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3908, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3909, this office.
WANTED, Chauffeur, with thorough knowledge of Ford Car; must be single; wages £2 10s.—Apply Box 3910, this office.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1919 FORD, with English Landaulette Body, detachable wheels for Sale.—Particulars, Z 3909, Motor," this office.

WANTED.

WANTED, Two Seater; must be in perfect running order.—M 605, this office.

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—DELIVERY from Stock Today.—3½ h.p. P. and M., plenty of Hartley Davidsons in a few days; sundaums, Lycks, Diamonds, Ibsen, New Imperial Jags in January. Meantime, large stock of Second-hand Cycles. 'Phone 2010. Wayte Bros., Ltd., London Road, Dublin. 'Phone 2010. Wayte Bros., Ltd., London street. F

WALLEN,
TRINITY ST GARAGE, DUBLIN,
AJS., TRIUMPH, N.U.T., CLYNO, ROVER,
READING-STANDARD,
And
O.K. MOTOR CYCLES

A.T. Woods, Westland Row, Orders booked for New B.S.A. Twin.
A.T. Woods, Westland Row—Side Cars in stock for all leading makes.
A. DYASONS (S. Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels—Dormans, Pasahrokes, Winstarm st., opposite Fort Cinema).
A MERICAN Excelsior, 7/9 h.p. excellent running order, speedometer, etc., in. For particulars, 4, colour; mileage 4,000.—£65, 1916, electric Clarke, Main st., Baldoyle, Co. Monaghan.
DOUGLAS, Model Cycle for Sale, 1919 model, 2½ h.p., 3,500.—M 747, this office.
FOR Sale, Douglas, 1919, Coachbuilt Sidecar, as new.—Apply Mr. Milford, 19, Cowper Villas, Clonskeagh, Dublin.
FOR Sale, Ormonde Wicker Sidecar; Binks' 3 jet Carburettor; £7 10s.—Colmer Mud Shields, 30/-; as imported, £9.—Call, or this office.
FOR Sale, 6 h.p. A.J.S. Motor Bicycle and Gloria Sidecar, as new, £125.—M 748, this office.
FOR Sale, 1913 B.S.A. Motor Cycle, with Sidecar.—Apply Irish Times Office, Kingstown.
F.N. 3½ Irish Times Combination, Bilis seat, Lucas lamps, horn, tools, and Easting wind screen, as new £135. Seen Walsh's Trinity street, Dublin.
L ATE 1919 5/6 h.p. Twin Rover Combination, complete with Lucas lamp, horn, tools, and Easting wind screen, as new £135. Seen Walsh's Trinity street, Dublin.
ROVER, 3½, three speed, and Sidecar, as new, £85.—Hillsborough, 124 Stephen's Green.
1915 REDUCE Multi with Watsonian Wicker Sidecar; car very little used during war; perfect order; just overhauled by maker; £75. Apply Wade, Monkstown, Killiney.
1919 TRIUMPH Gloria Combination, 4 h.p., countershaft model, excellent condition, spare belt, tube, and valve; does 1,200 miles only; £135 or offers.—Dixon, Castlebar, Mayo.

LORRIES, VANS: MOTOR & STEAM HAULAGE.

FORD Van, immediate delivery, 1920 model, electric lighting and starting.—Z 3836, Van, this office.
STUDEBAKER Van, complete, for Sale, Dublin; splendid condition; immediate delivery from works; seen any time; just overhauled and repainted; spare engine and chassis; just overhauled and repainted; Inspection—M 751 this office.
THREE Ton Lorry for Sale, price £350.—Z 3910, "Lorry," this office.

WANTED.

WANTED Motor Lorry, 2 or 2½ tons; good make and condition essential; give particulars, price, etc.—M 676, this office.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

815 x 105 AVON Tyre for Sale, good as new; what offers? Apply Grearee, 51 Dame st., Dublin.

WANTED

WANTED, Oil Side Lamps, also Ford Spare Wheel; state price.—M 842, this office.

BICYCLES.

A 1"—NO shortage of Pedal Cycles; bradleads to select from; Dunables, Swifts, Hydes, Triumphs, Rudges, Repairs and Sundries.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., London st., Dublin. 'Phone 2010.
B 12; seen any time; price £6.—3 Upper Pitts Edward Road, Blackrock.
CAMPION, Raleigh, Swift, and Royal Enfield Cycles in stock at Crampton's, 26 Upper Sackville st., Dublin.
RALEIGH, Redbills, Humbers, Swifts, from £10 10s. Three goods, £12 10.—Brothers, Chatham st. (Grafton st.).
ROYAL Enfield Cycles, genuine overseas quality; 3 speed gear, £14 14s.; 4 speed, £15 15s. Enfield Cycles, from £5; Children's Pitts with pneumatic tyres.—Fitzgerald's, 128 Stephen's Green. Factory, 56 Rathmines road.

WANTED.

BICYCLES Wanted; highest prices. Pedward, Byrne, Cycle Depot, 1 and 2 North King st.
WANTED, Gent.'s First Grade Bicycle, almost new; state full particulars; no dealers.—M 843, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED

A PROTESTANT Housemaid wishes place in town or suburbs; cat no objection.—M 536, this office.
A HOUSE Parlourmaid disengaged (Protestant); inquire Dispensary.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid (R.C.) disengaged; excellent references; Ranelagh quarter preferred.—Apply R. Kiernan, Ballinabracker, Kinnegad, County Meath.
FIRST class Parlourmaid disengaged; highly recommended.—M 731, this office.
HOUSEMAID, Parlourmaid; three years' last place; highly recommended; Protestant.—Z 3870, this office.
LADY recommends experienced Parlourmaid; three years last place; Protestant.—M 778, this office.
PARLOURMAID, disengaged shortly; excellent references; waits; good appearance and manner; Protestant; town or country.—Apply Miss Biggart, Leslie, Kells, Meath.
PROTESTANT Housemaid wishes engagement; town or country preferred.—M 772, this office.
UNDER Housemaid.—Z 3823, Maid," this office.
YOUNG Housemaid desires advertise; wages moderate; good references; Protestant.—M 581, this office.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8.

Our portrait is of Mrs. MANLEY, of 6 Hammersley Lane, Wycombe Marsh, Bucks, who writes:—

"Thanks to 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' I have escaped another operation for diseased abscesses in the glands. Two years ago I had two operations, but 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' cured me, and this year, the swellings did not go down, and then I had to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' again, and owing to getting run down, and would have had to have another operation, but 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' cured me, and I did so, and shall always be thankful I did. After the fifth day I felt a change coming over me, and long ere I had finished the first bottle, I felt them, and after three bottles I was quite cured. It is some time since I finished the last bottle, and I have had no return."

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Piles, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Gout, should realise that 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' gives temporary ointments, etc., can be given temporary relief—to be sure of cure, complete and lasting, the blood must be thoroughly cleansed of the impure waste matter, the 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' quickly attacks, 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' that overcomes, and expels the impurities.

Thousands of grateful people can attest to the why so many truly remarkable cures are effected. Get it to-day, and free from any injurious ingredient. Ask for and see you get.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"EVERYBODY'S BLOOD PURIFIER."

Of all Chemists and Stores, 2/9 per bottle. (13)

Express Yourself

clearly in writing by using a good reliable fountain pen. One that will start instantly, write smoothly, never blot, and above all one that will suit your hand exactly.

What you need is a

'JEWEL'

Patent Safety Pen No. 100

12/6

Should you prefer a stylographic pen, then you must have a

'RECORDER'

10/6

It is fitted with gold and palladium point and gold spring needle, and is the best little pen made.

The above pens can be obtained from all Stationers and Stores, or direct from Sole Makers:

JEWEL PEN CO., Ltd. (Dept. 16),
79 Newgate Street, London, E.C. 1.

INVISIBLE DANGERS.

The eyes are made to see, but the eyes can't always see the invisible danger that lurks in badly-ground or cheap quality Lenses. Dixon and Hempenstall, State Opticians, 12 Suffolk street, supply only the best Lenses, and their celebrated Antiseptic Pebbles absolutely preserve the sight.

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS.

Abbey Presbyterian Church, Rutland square.—Preparatory Communion Service this evening at 8 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. R. C. Waddell.

WINTER SALE
AT
TODD, BURNS
& CO., LTD.,
# TO-DAY.
MARY ST., DUBLIN.

To the Newly-Married.

Your HOUSEHOLD DIFFICULTIES will be MADE EASIER in TO-MORROW'S ISSUE of this Paper. It will contain a DOUBLE-CIRCLE NEW YEAR'S GIFT ANNOUNCEMENT from us. This will entitle you to share in our

Money Value Gifts.

H. L. & Co., Ltd.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED CONTINUED.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid, Parlourmaid; excellent references; town or country.—Box 3839, this office.
EXPERIENCED Housemaid, Parlourmaid; town or country; Protestant; excellent references.—Box 3840, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid disengaged; highly recommended; Protestant; town or country.—Box 3841, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3842, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3843, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3844, this office.
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EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3899, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3900, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3901, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3902, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3903, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3904, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3905, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3906, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3907, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3908, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3909, this office.
EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, Housemaid; Protestant; town or country; excellent references.—Box 3910, this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

A SMART Girl, town maids; good holders; wages £16.—Wilson, Hillcourt, Glenageary.
KITCHEN-MAID, Good, Wanted for Kilmburgh Hotel, Stacketstle st.
WANTED, a really good Kitchenmaid; who understands cooking, to work under a really good cook in small household; copies of papers, state age, wages expected, to Moutray, Auburn, Malahide.
WANTED, Laundry Maid, must be a good washer; also a good General. Apply Royal Hibernian Hotel.
WANTED, experienced Laundryman, with help, for own Laundry.—Lady Eleanor Knox, Cappoquin, Co. Waterford.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

CHARGE for Advertisements under this Heading—12 words, 6d.; every successive word, 1d. Three consecutive insertions four for the price of three; no letters allowed for.

A THOROUGHLY experienced Lady's Maid (useful); Protestant.—Box 3839, this office.
A LADY'S Maid, R.C., disengaged.—Z 3723, this office.
A MERICAN Widow wishes Caretaking or Office, Bray.
A SITUATION as Daily Worker; can be highly recommended.—Box 3840, this office.
A WORKING Housekeeper to gentleman, country preferred; Protestant; highly recommended.—Box 3841, this office.
A WORKING Housekeeper to gentleman, country preferred; Protestant.—Box 3842, this office.
WANTED, situation, Housekeeper or General Servant; Protestant; good references.—Apply Box T. R. Brunskill, 3st. Mary's Rectory, Drogheda.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A MISS McCann, Duke st.—Excellent Dairymaid; highest recommendations for respability, absentia of South American quarantine; outdoor preferred.
A YOUNG Cook, long discharges, highly recommended, disengaged early in January.—Box 3851, this office.
COOK (Plain); wants situation; town small dairy; excellent references.—Address, Cook, 1 Berkeley road, Dublin.
COOK, Housekeeper, superior woman, capable, energetic, very good cook; highly recommended.—A. Cassidy, 1560, Cook," this office.
COOK General; 7 years' experience; Protestant.—Z 234-236, this office.
COOK, capable and experienced Cook Housekeeper, wanted by middle-aged farmer and widower; highest recommendations; good cook, dairy, poultry; highest reference.—52 Anne st., Dublin.
COOK, Housekeeper; good wages expected; good cook; Protestant.—Z 3865, this office.
COOK, Plain Cook or Cook Housekeeper, disengaged in January; small family.—Z 3866, this office.
EXCELLENT Cook, Cook Housekeeper, disengaged; 5 years' last place; Protestant.—Box 3852, this office.
EXPERIENCED Cook General; R.C.; good plain cook; £20.—Call 11-1 o'clock, 3 Upper Pembroke street.
EXPERIENCED Cook General; R.C.; good plain cook; £20; well recommended.—Z 3846-50—107, Irish Times Branch Office, Jarrow st., Bridge.
GOOD Plain Cook desires situation, London or Brighton; highly recommended.—Box 3853, this office.
HAVE recommends good young Cook; exceptional references; disengaged January 14.—M 777, this office.
LADY'S recommends good young Cook; excellent references; disengaged January 14.—M 777, this office.
WANTED, by Protestant, situation as Cook General; young; highly recommended; wages £16.—Apply Mrs. Jones, Rectory, Kinnitty, Kingstown.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A GENERAL, disengaged, 40 Donnybrook.
A GENERAL to go to the country; excellent character; 40 Donnybrook.
GENERALS to go to the country; country girls; 40 Donnybrook.
REPECTABLE young country Girl wishes situation as General in small family; country preferred; well recommended.—Miss Cassidy, Tullabeg, Mullingar, P.
RESPECTABLE young Miss Cassidy, Tullabeg, Mullingar, P.
SUPERIOR General, age 21, R.C., requires situation in small family; good plain cook and laundress; well recommended.—Katie Connolly, Killiss, Rinnie, Co. Kildare.
TWO country Girls wish to be trained as Generals; Rathmar preferred.—Duffy, 55 Kenilworth Park, Rathmar.
YOUNG General; plain cooking, small washing; situation; recommended.—Z 3855, this office.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

EXPERIENCED Protestant Nurse required for boy three years; must be fond of country; good wages.—Apply Box 3854, this office.
EXPERIENCED Young Nurse Housemaid required for little girl 3 years; Lady's maid kept; excellent wages; must have excellent references; children and high principles must be considered.—Apply Box 3855, this office.
GOOD Cook required; must have excellent references; must love children and high principles must be considered.—Apply Box 3856, this office.
HOUSEMAID Wanted at once for boy 4, girl 2; Protestant; good wages.—Call with papers 10 to 11 months.
NURSE Wanted by officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3857, this office.
NURSE, experienced Nurse-Housemaid Wanted; must be fond of children; Protestant; for Newbridge, Co. Kildare.—Reply "Z 3854, Nurse," this office.
NURSE or experienced Nurse-Housemaid Wanted; baby 9 months; first baby.—Write, Mrs. Charlton, Bellevue, Blackrock.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3858, this office.
NURSE and Housemaid Wanted, Co. Dublin; Protestants.—Mrs. Charlton, Bellevue, Blackrock.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3859, this office.
NURSE and Housemaid Wanted at once for boy 4, girl 2; Protestant; good wages.—Call with papers 10 to 11 months.
NURSE Wanted by officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3860, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3861, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3862, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3863, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3864, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3865, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3866, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3867, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3868, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3869, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3870, this office.
NURSE Wanted for officer's wife for baby, 15 months; Protestant; must be fond of children; plain sewing; good wages.—Apply Box 3871, this office.
NURSE Wanted

Switzers Sale

Commences Next Monday, Jan. 5th.

Switzers are offering their entire stock of Fashionable Goods—everything bearing the Switzer hall mark—at prices which, in the present expensive period of dress, cannot fail to add keen satisfaction to the delights of Sale Shopping.

See IRISH TIMES to-morrow for first details.

Switzer & Co. Ltd. Grafton St. Dublin

C.A.V.

THE LEADING BRITISH HOUSE
FOR EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
IN CONNECTION WITH
MOTORING

C. A. VANDERVELL & CO., LTD., ACTON, LONDON, W.3.
IRISH AGENTS—E. CHAS. BARRINGTON, 30 Dawson Street, Dublin.

JOBS FOR EX-SOLDIERS.

A GOOD RECORD.

Now that the end of the year has come (says the *Morning Post*) it is well to look back over the whole period since demobilisation began and see how the men who sprang to the assistance of the country in its hour of peril are faring in civil life. All the indications go to show that the position is better than could reasonably have been expected. It is true that considerable numbers are still unemployed, but, roughly, four million men have been demobilised from the army, and over 90 per cent. of these have been absorbed in peace industries. In addition at least two million men and women, who, during the war, were engaged on war work, have also been absorbed into peaceful pursuits. In such a big undertaking there was bound to be some dislocation. The wonder is that it has not been a great deal more serious. On every hand the evidence is that even the remaining unemployed would soon be absorbed if only our labour leaders would assure us of a period of industrial peace. No doubt unwittingly, but none the less certainly, they are responsible for a good deal of the existing unemployment.

Nearly four million men have been demobilised from the fighting forces of the Crown. It seems almost incredible that in the course of little more than a year these men have been brought from the four corners of the earth and remote stations on the seven seas and, with the exception of only ten per cent., replaced in industry. Sometimes the remarkable character of this performance is lost sight of. Naturally we hear far more of the 10 per cent. not yet reabsorbed than of the 90 per cent. restored to civil employment, because the need of the 10 per cent. is urgent, both from their own and the national point of view.

By last Christmas rather fewer than a quarter of a million had been demobilised. The present rate of release is in the neighbourhood of 50,000 per week. The appended table shows the progress of demobilisation:—

	Officers and men.
To December 24, 1918	244,367
5 weeks to January 29, 1919	754,208
4 weeks to February 26	839,041
4 weeks to March 26	470,547
5 weeks to April 30	382,537
4 weeks to May 28	203,367
4 weeks to June 25	161,529
5 weeks to July 30	134,764
4 weeks to August 27	106,962
4 weeks to September 24	201,293
5 weeks to October 29	248,210
4 weeks to November 28	185,322
	3,902,167

The grand total is made up of 182,488 officers and 3,719,679 other ranks.

LOW UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES.

That is one side of the story. The other side is the reply to the question—what happened to those men when they came home? There have been, as everybody knows, many and serious obstacles to overcome in securing the transfer of the country's activities from war to peace industry. This fact ought to be borne in mind when reading the figures which follow. Those figures show at different stages the proportion of the men who have got jobs and those who have not.

	Reabsorbed Per-centage.	Out-of-Work Donation Per-centage.
January 17	81.3	18.7
April 4	83.1	16.9
July 4	87.1	12.9
September 5	89.5	10.5
November 7	90.1	9.9
November 21	90	10

It would appear that practically since September we have been at the point when ninety out of every hundred ex-Service men go into employment. We have still to place the other 10, and great efforts are being made to that end, which would quickly be practically attained if complete confidence could be restored to the industrial world.

With regard to the women, who did such good work in various uniformed services, the total number demobilised up to November 26 was 9,282—1,819 officers and 89,463 other ranks. Their re-absorption into industry also offers special problems in the solution of which industrial peace must play a leading part.

Up to the present about 9,000 employing bodies have given the undertaking asked for in connexion with the scheme to help disabled men on which as being administered through the Employment Exchanges of the Ministry of Labour.

So far as London is concerned, special efforts have been made by the staff of the Ministry of Labour during the Christmas period to bring the claims of those men who have suffered in the war to the notice of employers and the public, and in the majority of the big shops in the West End posters displaying the "Seal of Honour" have been given prominent positions. Special efforts are also being made in other areas. In the North-Eastern Division mass meetings of employers have recently been held, and have resulted in a large number of promises of whole-hearted support for the National Scheme. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has recently established a branch to receive notification of vacancies and to interview applicants submitted by the Employment Exchanges, and the President has written an urgent letter, following up previous communications, to all local employers, drawing their attention to the establishment of this new machinery and inviting their instant and regular support. As a result of this action a number of vacancies have already been notified, and practically all of them have been filled by the Exchanges concerned.

So far the number of undertakings received represents employment for about 80,000 men, but it must be remembered that thousands of these men had already been employed before the scheme was launched.

Of the many problems in resettlement one of the most pressing—at least as far as the women are concerned—is that of the educated workers. Thousands of them have been employed in one way or another by the Government; their war tasks are now accomplished, and they are left seeking new positions in a world where, apparently, such vacancies are but few.

THE KINGSTOWN FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

William Pollard, chauffeur, who was charged with causing the death of William Robinson, labourer, whom he knocked down on Christmas Eve while driving a motor car in Lower George's street, Kingstown, was discharged at Kingstown Police Court yesterday, after having been on remand under bail since St. Stephen's Day.

DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD.

DIRECT TRADE WITH NEW YORK.

At the meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday,

A letter was received from Messrs. Moore and McCormack, steamship owners and agents, New York (in reply to one from the Board), stating that they were now loading at New York their own vessel, the ss. Delco, for Cork, Dublin, and Belfast. The vessel was expected to sail about the 20th December, and on that vessel they would be able to obtain return cargo from all ports to New York, she being an oil-burner, and they sincerely hoped that a large amount of general cargo would be offered.

The Board decided to send copies of the letter to the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, the Dublin Mercantile Association, and the Dublin Industrial Association.

ELECTIONS TO THE BOARD.

Alderman Byrne asked how it was that for the seven vacancies for traders' representatives on the Board only six were nominated, the six being returned unopposed. He thought it must be due to apathy on the part of traders who saw no chance of being returned under the restricted franchise by which the Board was elected.

Mr. Sherlock said he understood that the nomination paper of a candidate had been rejected because it had not been properly filled in. That was a tribute to the intelligence of the candidate.

The Clerk said that he knew of no such paper. He did not reach him.

Mr. Sherlock said that it was sent to the premises, at any rate.

CATTLE EXPORTS.

Mr. Field drew attention to the restrictions imposed by the Food Controller on the export of cattle *via* the Port of Dublin to Birkenhead. Last week, he understood, the cattle exports from Belfast exceeded those from Dublin, although the traffic *via* Dublin in that trade was usually much larger than that *via* Belfast. He thought these restrictions should be removed, and that the trade of the Port of Dublin ought not to be hampered.

Mr. Barry explained that what Mr. Field referred to was due to labour trouble at Birkenhead and to the extensive holidays that were taken. The increase of 350 head of cattle exported from Belfast was owing to the fact that a vessel sailed from Belfast on Saturday last, while there was no sailing on that day from Dublin, the men here having been given a holiday. Starting from January 1st, the Dublin shippers would receive an allocation of 350 more cattle into Birkenhead.

Alderman O'Beirne said that Mr. Barry's explanation was not good enough for him as reason to show that the cattle traffic was not being diverted from Dublin. He thought the matter should be further investigated.

A letter was read from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland thanking the Board for their resolution of sympathy and congratulation in reference to the attack at Ashtown.

HOUSE FLIES IN WINTER.

Dr. C. J. Gahan, of the Natural History Museum, London, writing in *The Times* says:—

Professor Lefroy's letter on this subject in *The Times* of December 18 is one which has for me something more than a considerable scientific interest. It recalls to my memory privileged days when I sat as a pupil under Professor Huxley and received my first sound lessons in biology in the very place from which that letter was written; and it reminds me of a warning given by him, "that an assertion which outstrips the evidence is not only a blunder, but a crime." It was my old master, too, if I remember aright who described "coeksureness" as a most pernicious mental habit. Professor Lefroy need not, therefore, express surprise if I prefer to suffer under an imputation of ignorance rather than appear to be too "coeksure" or become a willing accomplice in "crime." I should like him to remember that the problem concerning the house fly, which confronts entomologists not only in this country, but in Canada and the northern parts of the United States as well, is not a question of how the fly behaves under experimental conditions in a laboratory or what becomes of it in mild weather in December, but how or in what stage or stages of its life it succeeds normally in passing through the winter—the period so named in the almanac, for that is just about the period when the fly seems to disappear entirely.

If Professor Lefroy will be good enough to supply the evidence that house flies in every stage of their life have been found in town refuse dumps all through the winter a host of entomologists will be deeply grateful.

Mr. R. H. Hutchison, to whom he refers us for facts, will, I think, be included among the number. He has devoted a great amount of time to an investigation of the problem, and has written on it a long and elaborate paper, which, needless to say, I had studied very carefully before I ventured to make any definite assertions. Professor Lefroy would lead your readers to infer that the facts which he suggests ought to be more widely known are to be found stated in the brief extract he has given from that paper. Mr. Hutchison, however, is not dogmatic. His evidence is very candidly placed before his readers—the evidence "which seems to him to warrant the conclusion that in the latitude of Washington, D.C., the house-fly may overwinter in the larva and pupa stages in or under large manure heaps." What is the evidence? Outdoor experiments were made in winter with three manure heaps. "From these three experiments only two specimens of houseflies emerged during the spring. If this number is too small to prove this to be the usual method of overwintering, at least it proves the possibility in the latitude of Washington." Last there should be too much crowing over these three dunghills, be very considerately adds that "whether the house-fly can overwinter in the larva and pupa stages in more severe climates is still doubtful." The possibility that snails might enter into the question of the overwintering of the larva did not, of course, enter into his calculation. There might have been snails in the dunghills for aught he knew. But why make a mystery over the matter, or trouble about the investigation of snails in this connexion, when the evidence hailing from Washington, D.C., is so very convincing!

With that evidence before them, I hope that your readers will still deem it worth their while and mine to test the statement of the French entomologist, and continue to send me snails for investigation. The pursuit of truth is not a privilege wholly reserved for scientific professors, and where the intelligent public can take an active part, I consider it no crime to appeal to them for their assistance.

SPORTING NEWS.

BALDOYLE MEETING—YESTERDAY.

BIG FIELDS AND GOOD SPORT. BACKERS IN FORM.

Another big success was scored by the Baldoyle management yesterday, when the jumpers held forth by the programme was fully realised, which means that the racing attained to a high standard. Indeed, seldom, if ever, has a New Year been so happily inaugurated, in the sporting sense at all events, and Lord Lee was a very happy recipient to enjoy the excellent menu provided. As had been anticipated, runners were forthcoming in strength, which must be regarded as a favourable augury for the future of the Jumping branch of racing, and a record was established when 32 horses turned out for the Novices' Hurdle Plate, which is the largest number that has ever contested an event over the "sticks" in this country. The going was in capital order, and this may have been a contributing factor in the success attending the efforts of the punters, who had a very good time.

Despite the fact of runners for the Novices' Hurdle, Bolshevist wound up a warm order at 5 to 4, he being backed down from ten to that price, and that no mistake was made he demonstrated by winning in smart style from Bushwhacker and Knight of Greenane, both of which performed promising style. Gombolc, who had finished third to Honey of Roos and Fetherasy at Leopardstown, made amends for that failure in the New Year Plate, but it was only after an exciting set-to with Mr. Rockliffe, who, in his turn, is now considering a lot of weight, that he prevailed.

Another rattling finish was that for the Seaside Steeplechase, for which Ocean Star left off in most demand from St. Pam, who was shouldering a 16lb penalty for his win last week. Pam could not, however, stopped him, while want of condition told on Golcar, who lost his place coming to the last fence, up to which point he had been prominent, and thence forward the affair resolved itself into a duel between the favourite and Hotcap, the latter of whom got his head in front half way down the straight, but Ocean Star, coming again, can him out of it, the pair being thanked for the good-looking Ben Cruchan, who was very strong towards the end. Ocean Star was thus not long about recouping a goodly portion of the sum Mr. H. MacDermot, who is a newcomer to the Turf, gave for her after she finished second to Cionree at Leopardstown last Saturday, and she should, with ordinary luck, do further useful service for him.

Glencorrig, who is a fine type of young chaser, put up a talking performance in the Novices' Steeplechase, for which a field of twenty went to the post, and jumping faultlessly, he had taken the measure of the opposition a long way out. Tully was going well when he fell at the regulation on the second circuit, and the one to give most trouble to the favourite was Golden Rose, who, like Keep Cool and the previously mentioned Tully, should pay their way. Gonabolc and Glencorrig are established by Mr. Arnott, who was hopeful of registering a third bracket by the aid of Kanowna in the Qualifying Steeplechase, but the best he could do was seventy third place behind Sir Huon and Fetford, the first-named of whom won in a very convincing fashion. There was a lot of grief in the race, and only five of the fifteen starters completed the course. Details:—

1.0—THE NOVICES' HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs.

Mrs. Croft's b. g. BOLSHEVIST, by Barcaldine —Queen of the Hawthorns, 4, 10-0 ..... Aylin 1
Mr. R. Courtney's BUSHWHACKER, 6, 10-11 ..... Mr. J. Stephen 2
Mr. J. S. Graham's KNIGHT OF GREENANE, 4, 11-0 ..... J. Sinnott 3
Hon. Lady McCalmont's Sir Bryan, a, 12-0 ..... Capt. Murphy 0
Capt. Mungall's Minbel, 6, 12-2 ..... G. Brown 0
Mr. W. and J. Dorrans's Asmodeus, a, 11-0 ..... Mr. J. Stephen 0
Capt. Dixon's Gurteenahilla, 6, 11-6 ..... Brady 0
Mr. Langford's Pegswood, 5, 11-11 ..... Joseph Harty 0
Mr. R. Cunningham's No View, a, 11-2 ..... R. Regan 0

Gen. Sir Hari Singh's Kilt, 5, 10-11 ..... T. Peace 0
Mr. M. Hayden's Wild Thyme, 5, 10-13 ..... Mr. J. Chester 0
Mr. F. Clark's Little Revenge, 5, 10-11 ..... N. Hayes 0
Mr. de Bask's Visitation, 5, 10-11 ..... Joseph Doyle 0
Mr. E. Delany's Aquaregia, 6, 10-6 ..... D. Corbett 0
Mr. A. S. Graham's Kosmos Maid, 5, 10-6 ..... J. McCarthy 0
Mr. M. J. Langan's King Billy, 6, 10-6 ..... J. Ward 0
Mr. T. Mullen's Llandolla, 5, 10-6 ..... Mr. J. Mullen, jun. 0
Mr. J. Rooney's Johnny T., a, 10-11 ..... J. Burns 0
Mr. R. Wallace's Solus, 5, 10-11 ..... Mr. C. Harty 0
Mr. P. Larkin's Plan Rake, 6, 10-11 ..... J. Meade 0
Mr. Muriand's Soothing Glass, 5, 10-11 ..... P. Mullen 0
Mr. Mackean's Wangaui, 5, 10-11 ..... J. Mullen 0
Mr. Hogan's Rockhampton, 5, 10-11 ..... A. Hogan 0
Mr. Hogan's Rockingham, 5, 10-11 ..... Parkinson 0
Mr. J. A. Coen's A.B.C., 4, 10-0 ..... James Canty 0
Mr. M. Dawson's Double Over, 4, 9-12 ..... M'Neill 0
Mr. Farrington's Moly, 5, 10-0 ..... Burns 0
Mr. Farrington's Sandy M'Nab, 4, 9-9 ..... M. Hayes 0
Mr. Harrison's Rathcrae, 6, 9-9 ..... Hanley 0
Mr. L. King's Crock Hill, 4, 10-0 ..... Thornbury 0
Mr. D. O'M. Leahy's Edgar's Gamble, 4, 9-11 ..... Mr. J. Murphy 0
Mr. J. J. Moore's King of Bees, 4, 10-0 ..... Joseph Canty 0

(Winner trained by Mr. Dreaper.)

Betting—9 to 4 agst. BOLSHEVIST, 4 to 1 Moly, 6 to 1 each Sir Bryan, King of Bees, Llandolla, 10 to 1 each Knight of Greenane and Sir Bryan, 20 to 1 ... other.

Sir Bryan led to the last fence, where McNab, Crock Hill, Bolshevist, King of Bees, Double Over, and Knight of Greenane fell in a bunch. Half a mile from home King of Bees, Bushwhacker, and Bolshevist closed with Sir Bryan, and after jumping the last Bushwhacker drew out, but Bolshevist, responding to Knight of Greenane, and Bushwhacker and Knight of Greenane, and won by two and two lengths; three parts of a length divided second and third. King of Bees was fourth, Sandy McNab fifth, Sir Bryan sixth, Moly seventh, Shining Glass eighth, Peywood ninth, and Llandola next. Mr. Graham declared to win with Knight of Greenane.

1.30—THE NEW YEAR PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. 1½ m.

Mr. H. Hartigan's b. g. GEMSBOK, by Troutbeck—Crown Gem, 7, 11-13 ..... Joseph Canty 1
Mr. T. Hoey's ROCKLIGHT, 9, 12-0 ..... Powell 2
Mr. M. Balleaty's OLD PASTIME, g, 10-0 ..... D. Corbett 3

Mr. G. O'Grady's Fort Elizabeth, 6, 11-6 ..... Mr. C. Brabazon 0
Mr. Mallick's Shrewsbury, 6, 11-3 ..... J. Hosford, jun. 0
Capt. R. H. Smyth's Supremacy, a, 10-7 ..... D. Cobert 0
Mr. M. Ivors's Padraig, 6, 10-10 ..... Mr. J. Murphy 0
Mr. N. J. Kelly's Trepan, a, 10-4 ..... Mr. J. Murphy 0
Mr. L. King's Clunard, 6, 10-0 ..... Twombley 0
Mr. R. I. Calwell's Aller, a, 10-0 ..... Tuite 0
Mr. Fitzsimons' Greystones, 6, 10-0 ..... Law 0

(Winner trained by Mr. Arnott.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. ROCKLIGHT, 3 to 1 Supremacy, 5 to 1 Trepan, 100 to 8 any other.

Supremacy settled down in front of Trepan, Clunard, Rocklight, Padraig, Gemsbok, Aller, Old Pastime, and Shrewsbury. So they ran until approaching the last hurdle, when Rocklight drew to the front, and was headed in the straight by Gemsbok, who won a good race by half a length; three and a half lengths separated second and third. Supremacy was fourth, Aller fifth, Trepan seventh, and Clunard next.

2.10—THE SEASIDE PLATE of 200 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 5 m.

Mr. H. MacDermott's b. m. OCEAN STAR, by Wavelet—Ocean Spray, 5, 11-7 ..... J. Hogan, jun. 1
Mr. J. B. M'Roberts' HOTCAP, 5, 11-7 ..... Mr. C. Harty 2
Mr. P. Barbour's BEN CRUCHAN, 6, 10-10 ..... Joseph Canty 3
Mr. E. W. Hope-Johnstone's Ballyborgan, a, 12-13 ..... Mr. G. Brabazon 0
Mr. W. F. Sankey's Pay Only, a, 11-10 ..... Power 0
Mr. Hogan's Manister Bridge, 6, 11-5 ..... A. Hogan 0
Mr. E. Delany's St. Pam, a, 10-9 (bf. 16th ex.) ..... W. Beasley 0
Lord Saville's Golcar, a, 10-8 ..... J. Kelly 0
Mr. J. Mullen's Ballingden, a, 10-0 ..... Aylin 0
Mr. C. Odlum's Tara, a, 10-5 ..... J. Cahalan 0
Capt. Adamson's Aright Diavelo, a, 9-10 ..... Houlihan 0

(Winner trained by Mr. Dreaper.)

Betting—11 to 8 agst. OCEAN STAR, 4 to 1 St. Pam, 5 to 1 Ben Cruchan, 100 to 14 Hotcap, 10 to 1 each Manister Bridge, Pay Only, and Ballyborgan, 20 to 1 any other.

Ballyborgan made play from Golcar, St. Pam, Ocean Star, Ballingden, Hotcap, and Pay Only, with Manister Bridge last. At half-way Ocean Star took up the running, followed by Golcar, Ballyborgan, Tara, Hotcap, Pay Only, and St. Pam, with Ben Cruchan next. Coming to the last fence Hotcap headed Ocean Star, but the latter, responding, made close home, won by half a length; three lengths divided second and third. Golcar was fourth, St. Pam fifth, Aright Diavelo sixth, Tara seventh, Pay Only eighth, and Ballyborgan next. Manister Bridge was pulled up, beaten half a mile from home.

2.40—THE NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 2½ m.

Hon. K. Mackay's br. g. GLENCORRIG, by Kendal—Shining Glass, 6, 11-10 ..... Jones 1
Mr. Magill's GOLDEN ROSE, a, 11-10 ..... Aylin 2
Mr. F. Rogers' KEEP COOL, 6, 12-6 ..... Mr. J. Murphy 3
Mr. M. Balleaty's Mask-On, a, 11-10 ..... M. Colbert 0
Major Carolin's Golden Glory, 6, 11-10 ..... T. Ward 0
Major Dixon's Galway Boy, 6, 11-10 ..... Downes 0
Mr. R. P. Gannon's Very Oppressive, 6, 11-10 ..... Houlihan 0
Mr. W. F. Sankey's Forgive, a, 11-10 ..... Owner 0
Mr. Dixon's Ards, 6, 11-10 ..... Burns 0
Mr. Muriand's Lathom Park, 6, 11-10 ..... P. Mullen 0
Mrs. Cashel's Cross Paddy, 6, 11-10 ..... Keogh 0
Mr. T. L. Moore's Wild Boy, a, 11-10 ..... T. Kelly 0
Mr. L. Brabazon's Artful Fifi, 6, 11-10 ..... M. Hayes 0
Capt. Bowlan's Ex-Avast, 6, 11-6 ..... Farrington 0
Mr. J. Farrington's Cahirbla, 6, 11-5 ..... Hanley 0
Mr. L. King's Brendan's Glory, 6, 11-5 ..... Thornbley 0
Mr. W. Watson's Melange, 5, 11-5 ..... J. Mahony 0
Mr. M. Dawson's Hidden Treasure, 4, 9-9 ..... M'Neill 0
Capt. Mansfield's Little Oppressor, 6, 11-10 ..... M. Hayes 0

(Winner trained by Mr. Arnott.)

Betting—Evens GLENCORRIG, 5 to 1 agst. Golden Rose and Keep Cool, 100 to 6 any other.

Glencorrig settled down in front of Golden Rose, Tully, Keep Cool, Aller, Wild Boy, Ards, Galway Boy, and Ards, with Forgive last. Lathom Park fell after quarter of a mile, and Brendan's Glory joining Glencorrig, the pair soon drew from Tully, Golden Rose, Ards, and Keep Cool. A mile from home Tully fell and Galway Boy was pulled up, and Glencorrig drawing away won in a canter by a length and a half; eight lengths divided second and third. Ex-Avast was fourth, Ards fifth, Brendan's Glory sixth, Golden Glory seventh, Melange eighth, and Wild Boy next.

3.10—THE QUALIFYING PLATE of 100 sovs. A steeplechase. 2½ m.

Mr. T. Flood's ch. g. SIR HUON, by Huon —Lady Daffodil, 5, 11-0 ..... Powell 1
Mr. T. Dickson's DEERFOOT, 7, 11-0 ..... J. Hogan, jun. 2
Lord Lascelles' KANOWNA, 5, 11-5 ..... Joseph Canty 3
Mr. W. H. Dixon's Maurice, a, 12-0 ..... Lawn 0
Mr. T. Dawson's La Ruish, a, 11-10 ..... Houlihan 0
Mr. T. D. M'Keever's Adequate, 6, 11-10 ..... T. Kelly 0
Mr. B. W. Parr's Bel Alle, a, 11-5 ..... Mr. J. Murphy 0
Mr. Blackmore's Royal Field, a, 11-0 ..... W. Connors 0
Major Dixon's Bean of Rheims, a, 10-9 ..... Downes 0
Mr. F. Rogers' Forewarned, 5, 11-0 ..... D. Ward 0
Major Holliday's Fern Hall, a, 11-0 ..... J. Cahalan 0
Mrs. Widnes's Sugar Loaf, a, 11-0 ..... S. Hogan, sen. 0

Mr. C. Croft's Lady Glenbrook, a, 11-0 ..... Aylin 0
Mr. J. W. Morland's Drumlock, a, 10-9 ..... Owner 0
F. Mullen 0
Sir T. C. O'Brien's Ashwood, 5, 11-0 ..... Mr. C. J. Stephen 0

(Winner trained Privately.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. KANOWNA, 4 to 1 Royal Field, 6 to 1 each Sugar Loaf and Lady Glenbrook, 7 to 1 each SIR HUON and Deerfoot, 8 to 1 each La Ruish and Maurice, 20 to 1 any other.

Maurice cut out the work from Sir Huon, Sugar Loaf, Kanowna, Royal Field, Forewarned, and Deerfoot, with Ashwood last. So they ran for half the journey, when Sugar Loaf assumed command, followed by Royal Field, Maurice, Sir Huon, Bean of Rheims, and Deerfoot, with Kanowna next. Sugar Loaf fell at the regulation about six furlongs from home, and Sir Huon took up the running, followed by Deerfoot and Kanowna, and making the remainder of the running Sir Huon won in a canter by eight lengths; six lengths divided second and third. Bean of Rheims was fourth, Royal Field fifth, these being the only others to complete the course.

MANCHESTER MEETING—YESTERDAY.

VICTORY STEEPLECHASE WON BY LOCH ALLEN. CLONREE UNPLACED.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)

MANCHESTER, THURSDAY NIGHT.

The Manchester Executive are accustomed to big crowds, but it is safe to say that a record for a New Year's gathering was established to-day, Tattersall's enclosure, in fact, reminded one of November Handicap day, while the cheaper rings were packed. The weather was gloriously fine, with a tinge of frost in the atmosphere. The racing can be described, too, as exhilarating, and the enterprise displayed in putting up such prizes for money was in every way rewarded. Of course, the Victory Steeplechase was the chief attraction, and despite the fact that the absence of Poethlyn and Pollen robbed the race of much interest, nevertheless the natural was there for quite a fine contest. The penalised Clonree, who looked a picture, was in chief request. In fact, the Grand Sefton running was largely relied upon. Ardonagh, who met Clonree on Ilkley better terms, looked fit enough for anything, as also did Bob Toll and Loch Allen. The Aintree running, however, proved little or no guide, unless it was that it revealed Ardonagh and Clonree as requiring a longer course to bring out their best qualities. The ex-Middleham horse, Bob Toll, perhaps one of the fastest two-mile chasers in England, saw to it that the pace was a cracker, and carried on the running for well over half-way. Ardonagh, on the contrary, was never really in the fighting line, while the grey Herod's Daughter was always well in the rear. Sweps forlongs from home Bob Toll weakened, when Turkey Buzzard, who jumped exceedingly well, looked dangerous, while the Irish-bred Loch Allen was full lying handy. Two fences from home the last-named, served by his light impost, and jumping faultlessly, raced to the front, and landing well clear over the last obstacle, won with a lot in hand. Daydawn fell at the open ditch, while Herod's Daughter was always last. Clonree struggled on, and was placed fourth, and did sufficiently well to suggest that over a longer course it will pay to follow him. The Broughton Hurdle Handicap provided a rousing finish between the Hardock Park winner, Lord Ednam, and Redu, who had won easily at Plumpton. Lord Ednam, who was in the first flight at the second hurdle, faltered and dropped back, and it subsequently transpired that he had cut his off fore coronet. Thus it says much for the heart he subsequently put into his work, which enabled him to fight out such a strenuous finish. Another flippant display was given by Furious, who won for the first time, essaying two miles. He held a handy position in the race until two furlongs from home, when he came on and won like the really good hurdler that he is. Details:—

CHORLTON HURDLE, £200. 2 m.

Lady Wilton's, b. g. REDU, by Soccoth—Esther's Anne, 5, 11-4 ..... C. Donnelly 1
Major Matcham's LORD EDNAM, 6, 11-4 ..... G. Duller 2
Mr. H. Adams' A DOUBLE ESCAPE, 5, 10-13 ..... Newey 3

Also ran—Carskeen (Payne), Amie (Edgar (McKenna), Rosenville (Mr. Bourne), Palamon (Threlfell), Dornoch (Mr. F. B. Rees), Ned Crag (Mr. Dreaper), Commander Smith (Mr. Chamberlain), Gypsy King (Mr. Smyth), Wingman (Owner), Drowsy Hum (Hulme), Widow (Hopper), Fiorence (Mr. Wilson), Mary (Mr. Duller), Pat Wharton (Winner trained by Leader).

Betting—2 to 1 agst. REDU, 4 to 1 Dornoch, 5 to 1 Redu, 6 to 1 Soldier, 7 to 1 Commander Smith, 10 to 1 Rosherville, 100 to 8 each A Double Escape and Palamon, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by a head; length and a half.

1.30—CLIFF STEEPLECHASE, £101. 2 m.

Mr. W. Watt's br. g. CAPTAIN SCOTT, 5, 11-10 ..... F. Mullen 0
Explorer—Windgauge, a, 11-11 ..... R. H. Morgan 1
Mrs. Brownlee's BATTLE, 10-13 ..... Threlfell 2
Mr. M. Barrett's OPHION, 10-12 ..... Owner 3
Also ran—Michelino (M. Dillon). (Winner trained by Mr. Morgan, Currach.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Michelino, 2 to 1 CAPTAIN SCOTT, 3 to 1 Batli, 13 to 2 Ophion.

Won by eight lengths; a bad third.

Michelino fell.

The winner was sold to Mrs. Brownlee for 460 gns.

2.0—CASTLE HURDLE, £100. 2 m.

Mrs. Brownlee's SCOTTISH ARCHER, by Sir Archibald—Scotch Broo, 6, 11-0 ..... Mr. C. A. Brown 1
Mrs. B. Booth's GOVERNOR WOOD, 6, 11-5 ..... H. Roberts 2
Major J. D. Edwards' GAINTHORPE, 5, 10-12 ..... McKenan 3

Also ran—Esplanadian (Milburn), Tar Baby (H. Taylor), Sandwell Park (Mr. Bourne), Wavelet (Watkinson), Chivalric Gift (Wharton), Sanctity (Mr. Dreaper). (Winner trained by Mr. Brownlee.)

Betting—4 to 1 each agst. SCOTTISH ARCHER and Governor Wood, 6 to 2 Sanctity, 6 to 1 each Gainthorpe and Tar Baby, 10 to 1 Chichester's Luck, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by six lengths; a bad third.

The winner was sold to Mr. M. D. Peacock for 320 gns.

2.45—VICTORY STEEPLECHASE, £1,000. 2 m.

Mr. V. Samuel's b. g. LOCH ALLEN, by Lochfranza—Kirsie, 10-0 ..... F. Pizzott 1
Mrs. Hollins' TURKEY BUZZARD, 9, 10-0 ..... Law 2

Mr. H. Chappell's BELL TOLL, a, 10-0 ..... Threlfell 3
Mr. O. Toole's Clonree, 6, 12-4 ..... F. Dainty 0
Mr. Hartigan's Daydawn, a, 10-0 ..... Mr. H. A. Brown 0
Mr. C. Ismay's Tally-Ho, a, 10-0 ..... Newey 0
Mrs. Wilson's Herod's Daughter, a, 10-3 ..... Major C. P. Wilson 0

(Winner trained by Capt. Dreaper.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Clonree, 4 to 1 Ardonagh, 9 to 2 Bell Toll, 6 to 1 Turkey Buzzard, 8 to 1 LOCH ALLEN, 100 to 7 Daydawn, 20 to 1 each Tally-Ho and Herod's Daughter.

At a fast pace Bell Toll cut out the work from Clonree and Loch Allen, with Turkey Buzzard next in front of Ardonagh, Herod's Daughter and a long way last. Along the back stretch, Ardonagh, who was unable to get the pace, fell further away, while Bell Toll, jumping faultlessly, drew his lead, pursued by Loch Allen, which was going well, but Bell Toll, with half-way up the straight, looked like Loch Allen took closer order, and challenging Bell Toll at the second last fence, quickly took command, and, continuing on at the last, won easily by four lengths; six lengths separated second and third. Clonree 4th, Tally-Ho 5th, and Ardonagh last, except the tailed-off Herod's Daughter.

3.15—CLUB A.Y.O. HURDLE, £200. 2 m.

Mr. C. C. Hatry's FURIOUS, by Earla Mor—Rappel, 11-10 ..... F. Woodland 1
Mr. Hanbury's ARDAVON, 11-0 ..... Mr. J. Greenwood 2
Mr. J. Greenwood's GIRVAN, 11-10 ..... Holme 3

Also ran—Phil (Coles), Chariot Circle (Pigeon), Extradition (Barker), Irish Lake (G. Duller), All Feathers (Chadwick). (Winner trained by F. Woodland.)

Betting—7 to 4 on FURIOUS, 6 to 1 each agst. Ardavon and Charley's Uncle, 8 to 1 Girvan, 10 to 1 Irish Lake, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by ten lengths; five lengths.

3.45—NEW YEAR STEEPLECHASE, £200. 3 m.

Mr. T. Kirk's SULTAN VI., a, 12-5 ..... H. Smyth 1

Also ran—My Royal (G. Wright), He Says (Owner), Mr. Mulligan (Mr. Bourne). (Winner trained by Mr. Kirk.)

Betting—6 to 4 on My Royal, 5 to 1 agst. He Says, 4 to 1 SULTAN VI.

Won by a length and a half; nine lengths.

My Royal fell.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

1.0—BROUGHTON HURDLE, £200. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
INDIAN FEAST (Mr. W. Wren)	4 12 0
ROSHERVILLE (Mr. S. Clewes)	4 11 7
BLACK LAMB (Mr. W. Dixon)	4 11 7
JUTE (Mr. C. Hatry)	4 11 7
FAHA (Mr. C. Ismay)	4 11 7
AMIR EDGAR (Mr. E. Chaplin)	4 11 7
A.A. (Mr. C. Burn)	4 11 7
GYPSY KING (Mr. M. Dawson)	4 11 7
OFF THE WHITE (Mr. E. Chaplin)	4 11 7
MANISTER MARKET (Mr. J. Hosier)	4 11 7
MY LAND (Mr. H. Keswick)	4 11 7
FLORENCE (Mr. J. J. Hoyle)	4 11 7
CHURCHWELL (Mr. H. Whitwell)	4 11 7
TOISE (Mr. Dudley)	4 11 7
POILU (Mr. D. Blair)	4 11 7
WOOD ANT (Mr. M. Cummins)	4 11 7
MARY (Mr. Duller)	4 11 7
AIKEN DRUM (Lt.-Col. F. Isaac)	4 11 7
KILLIGRAY (Mr. A. Walker)	4 11 7
ALL FEATHERS (Mr. A. Knowles)	4 11 7

(The above have arrived.)

THE SETTLER (Mr. Hawley)	4 11 7
ST. ELOI (Mr. W. Williams)	4 11 7
SHOEMAKER (Mrs. N. Brownlee)	4 11 7
LOVEDOG (Mr. Pewick-Palmer)	4 11 7
KNOW MAN (Mrs. Holt)	4 11 7
KING CARNIVAL (Mr. Burrough Hopkins)	4 11 7
CHARLIE PARSONS (Mrs. G. Johnson)	4 11 7
LE CONNETABLE (Mr. G. Marsh)	4 11 7
ST. ELIAN (Mr. E. Platt)	4 11 7
BRUNDYLOVE (Capt. Rogerson)	4 11 7
SILENT SANDS (Mr. A. Bland)	4 11 7
SISTER (Mr. Shaw)	4 11 7
SHELDEY BOY (Mr. W. Charlton)	4 11 7
BLAZING CORN (Mr. D. Gillmore)	4 11 7
SILVER BRIDGE (Mr. D. Bibby)	4 11 7
FILIGRANE (Mr. J. de Rothschild)	4 11 7
SHERSTON (Mr. G. Sanday)	4 11 7
WHITE SAND (Mr. J. Thorburn)	4 11 7
GALWAY BOY (Mr. J. Whitworth)	4 11 7
MISS EVA (Mr. H. Berg)	4 10 7
LYDIE WHITE (Mrs. N. Brownlee)	4 10 7
KINCRAIG (Mr. Sanester)	4 10 7

1.30—PEEL PARK HURDLE, £100. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
TAR BABY (Mr. H. Bayley)	5 11 9
SANCTITY (Mr. J. Brooks)	5 11 9
SCOTTISH ARCHER (Mrs. Brooks)	5 11 9
GOLDEN SYSTEM (Mr. J. Edwards)	5 11 9
THE SETTLER (Mr. P. Hawley

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME
EVERY EVENING AT 7.30.
Early Doors at 6.45. Ordinary Doors 7.15.
INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS
OF THE GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME.
OLD KING COLE.
Matinee To-morrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock.
And Every Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
BOX OFFICE NOTICE.
All communications should contain remittance in full, and addressed to the Box Office, Cranter, Wood and Co., 4 and 5 Westmoreland street.
PRICES, INCLUDING TAX.
Dress Circle, First Three Rows, 5/9.
" Back Rows, 4/9.
" Last Row, 3/6.
Children under 12 years, 5/-, 2/6, 1/10.
Parterre, numbered and reserved, 3/-.
Children under 12 years 1/7 to Matinees only.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 8.40
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.0 O'CLOCK.
CINDERELLA.
THE FUNNIEST AND BRIGHTEST
SHOW IN TOWN.
THE PANTOMIME A DAUGHTER
CAN BRING HER MOTHER TO.
BOX OFFICE OPEN 11 TO 5. TEL. 824.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, and following Nights, at 8.15 p.m.
Matinee, Saturday, 2.30.
" THE SAINT,"
A Play in Two Scenes, by Desmond Fitzgerald.
" THE WHITEHEADED BOY,"
A Comedy in Three Acts, by Lennox Robinson.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone—3368.

ABBEY THEATRE.
ESPOSITO, PIANO.
SIMONETTI, VIOLIN.
MUNDY, 'CELLO.
SUNDAY NEXT, JANUARY 4th.
Prices, 3/- to 1/-. Booking at Theatre.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.30. ..... TWICE NIGHTLY. ..... 8.45.
A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
POWER and BENDON,
And ALL-STAR COMPANY.
Seats Booked at Theatre, 2/-. Tel. 3016.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT at 2.30.

THE CARLTON.
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW,
FRANK KEENAN in
" THE PUBLIC DEFENDER."
" AROUND THE TOWN," and NEW MACK SENNETT COMEDY.
Orchestral Selections:
1—Faust ..... Gounod.
2—Fingal's Cave Overture ..... Mendelssohn.
3—Suite de Ballet " Hermione " ..... Rondelle.
4—Parisi Suite de Concert ..... Coleridge Taylor.
5—Parisi Czardas ..... Michiels.
6—Land of the Long Ago ..... Ray.
4 VIOLIN SOLO by Mr. E. GOLDWATER
At 4.30 and 8.30.
Nocturne in E flat (Chopin).

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
LAST TWO DAYS OF
MITCHELL LEWIS
In a Story of a Man's great Love,
" THE BAR SINISTER."
Comedy, Topical, and Interest.
MONDAY NEXT:
" TARZAN OF THE APES."
Screen version of Edgar Rice Burrough's Tremendously Successful Book.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
MRS. VERNON CASTLE, in
" THE GIRL FROM BOHEMIA,"
Etc.
MONDAY—VERY SPECIAL.
DON'T MISS THIS:
" SEALED ORDERS,"
Starring KITTY GORDON, MONTAGUE LOVE, And Prof. Renaud's Famous Orchestra.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE. PEARL WHITE, in ANNABEL'S ROMANCE.

GRESHAM HOTEL, DUBLIN.
A DANCE
Will be Held in above
TO-NIGHT,
9 P.M.-4 A.M.
MR. W. A. MANAHAN'S FULL BAND
(Personally Conducted).
Double Tickets, 35/-. Single, 20/-, to be had from HON. SECRETARIES, Gresham Hotel.

GRESHAM HOTEL, DUBLIN.
CINDERELLA
(Under Hotel Management.)
SEASON 5/-
TO-MORROW NIGHT,
FROM 8 to 11.30.
DANCE TICKETS ..... 5/- each, at Hotel.
Music under the Personal Direction of Mr. CLARKE BARRY.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN.
The NEW TERM will COMMENCE on WEDNESDAY, 7th JANUARY, 1920.
Candidates (Original and Others) who intend to perform are requested to attend as follows, viz.:—
WEDNESDAY, 7th JAN., 11.30.—SINGING.
WEDNESDAY, 7th JAN., 2.—ORGAN.
THURSDAY, 8th JAN., 11.30.—PIANO.
THURSDAY, 8th JAN., 4 o'clock.—VIOLIN and VIOLA.
FRIDAY, 9th JAN., 11.30.—VIOLONCELLO and CHAMBER MUSIC.
FRIDAY, 9th JAN., 4 o'clock.—ORGAN.
SATURDAY, 10th JAN., 10.30.—ORCHESTRA.
Forms of Application and Prospectuses, particulars as to EVENING and other Classes, can be obtained at the Academy.
NOTICE—No Pupil is allowed to complete for an Academy Scholarship or for other Prizes who has not been a Pupil of the Academy for THREE Consecutive Terms.
Pupils who enter at January Term, 1920, will be eligible to compete at the Annual Examinations in December Next (subject to the Regulations).
(By Order)
C. E. GRAHAME HARVEY, Secretary.

LECTURES IN MODERN GEOGRAPHY
(Foundation Fund of the Irish Geographical Association), MILES'S HALL, 2, MERRION ROW, DUBLIN, 8.15 p.m. Illustrated by the Lantern.
Jan. 5—E. J. T. Chrystall, "Ireland and the Allies."
" Jan. 12—F. C. R. Armstrong, "The Early Stone Age and the Spread of Man in Europe."
Feb. 2—Prof. G. H. Carpenter, "Horses and their Kindred. Some Links in Geographical History."
Feb. 9—Prof. H. Browne "The Greek Race: its Origin and Early Geographical Distribution." Transferable Ticket for the Course, 5/-; Single Lectures, 1/-. Hon. Secretary, Miss Dunn, 24 Marlborough road, or at the Entrance Door on Jan. 5.

THE LEINSTER SCHOOL OF MUSIC.
EASTER TERM
COMMENCES
MONDAY, 5th JANUARY, 1920.
All Lessons and Classes will be Resumed, as usual, from this date. Sight Singing Classes in preparation for the Feis Ceoil.
Prospectus on application to the SECRETARY, 45 HARCOURT STREET.

BALLYMENA MUSICAL FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION.
NOW READY.
SYLLABUS OF COMPETITIONS, to be held MAY 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, 1920. Can be had on application to the Hon. Secretaries:
Mrs. W. WIRE, Grange road, Ballymena;
Mr. S. W. ANDERSON, Ballee, Ballymena;
Or to Miss McBRIDE, Bridge street, and the "Ballymena Observer" Office.
PRICE ..... ONE PENNY.

YOUR LINEN IS EXPENSIVE.
IT WILL LOOK WELL AND LAST WELL, WHEN LAUNDERED AT
DUNLOP'S LAUNDRY,
MOUNT BROWN, DUBLIN.
Telephone 4554-5.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmundsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion of St. Edmundsbury has been adapted for the treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN IRELAND are accurately summarised for home and foreign readers in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." To-day's issue contains a full account of the Phœnix Park Shooting Tragedies, with illustrations. On sale at all newsagents. Price Three Halfpence.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME ... 6.45 ... TWICE NIGHTLY 8.50.
Sensation of the Century, the American Illusionist,
CARL HERTZ.
KLINTON SHEPHERD, STORM & RIDD, Bioscope, MAY CRAIG & Co., LUE JOYCE, ALICK LAUDER, ST. JUSTE and HIGGINS.

WINTER GARDENS.
Vocalist This Week—MISS EILEEN McINTYRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
QUINLAN CONCERT,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
Owing to the disappointment caused by Mr. Godowsky's inability to reach Ireland in time for Saturday's Concert, and the sudden illness of Mr. Mullings during a performance of "Aida" at Covent Garden, Mr. Quinlan has taken the unprecedented step of engaging an additional great artiste for the Concert in order to keep faith with his patrons.
THESE ARTISTES CONSTITUTE THE FINEST QUARTETTE THAT HAS EVER APPEARED ON A SINGLE PROGRAMME.
ELSA STRALIA,
THE WONDERFUL AUSTRALIAN SOPRANO.
VLADIMIR ROSING,
RUSSIA'S GREATEST TENOR.
CLARENCE WHITEHILL,
AMERICA'S FOREMOST BARITONE.
LEONARD BORWICK,
ENGLAND'S MOST BRILLIANT PIANIST.
HAROLD CRAXTON, Accompanist.
THE MOST INTERESTING QUINLAN PROGRAMME YET ARRANGED.
BOOKING AT CRAMER'S.

TIVOLI 6.45—8.45. TIVOLI
BETTER THAN EVER.
THE DIXIE MINSTRELS,
In Mirth, Melody, and Harmony.
De Vols and Rea Neil Gow, Capnie Proud.
LIO-HOI-TSEHN,
Troupe of Real Chinese.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
A HUGE SUCCESS!
3.30 to 10.15 LAST TWO DAYS OF 3.30 to 10.15
KING SOLOMON'S MINES.
RIDER HAGGARD'S FAMOUS NOVEL.
Screening sharp at 3.40, 6.10, and 8.45.
DON'T MISS THIS WONDERFUL FILM, AND BRING THE CHILDREN!
Come Early. Splendid Supplementary Programme
PICTURE Continuous. KINGSTOWN 3.30 to 10.15
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW,
CONSTANCE TALMADGE IN
" THE GIRL OF THE TIMBER CLAIMS."
A Striking Story of the Vast Timber Wilderness. Topical Budget, Comedy, and " The Silent Mystery."

DANCE, 8 to 11,
THIS EVENING
BALLROOM,
27 ADELAIDE ROAD.
'Phone—1813. T. LEGGETT BYRNE.

PUBLIC NOTICES

LICENSED TRADE DISPUTE.
CONTRADICTION OF STATEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TRADERS SETTLING WITH THEIR EMPLOYEES.
In order to divest any misunderstanding of the statement appearing in the Press to the effect that a number of Licensed Traders had settled with the Assistants through the Assistants' Union, I wish to contradict this, and to say that permission was given by the Association to all those of its Members to whom Irish Union Jacks had become known if they could do so by working them either, or where they could be assisted by brethren or other members of his family.
Signed,
MARTIN O'BYRNE,
Secretary, L.G. and V.P.A.
Dublin, 1st January, 1920.

PEMBROKE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
A PUBLIC MEETING
will be held in the
TECHNICAL SCHOOL, RATHMINES, CO. DUBLIN,
On MONDAY EVENING, 5th JANUARY, 1920,
At 8 o'CLOCK, when
E. A. ASTON, Esq.,
Secretary, Proportional Representation Society,
Will LECTURE and give an Illustrative Demonstration, HOW TO VOTE
NEW SYSTEM FULLY EXPLAINED.
WILLIAM M. FORSYTH, Esq., J.P., Chairman of the Council, will Preside.
Please bring a pencil!

RAILWAY AND CANAL TRAFFIC ACT, 1888.
PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF CLASSIFICATION.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888, the Clothiers' Kingdom Edible Compound Makers' Association, representing the Undersigned, have applied to the Ministry of Transport to amend the Classification of Merchandise and Special Schedule of Maximum Rates and Charges applicable thereto, charged by Railway Companies, by adding to Section Land or Land Substitutes in Terms, Cwts., Tons, Kegs, or Casks will be subject to Class 2 of the said Classification.
Anyone wishing to raise any objection to the proposed Amendment must forward by post a Notice of Objection to the Ministry of Transport (Financial and Statistical Department), Forecourt Bungalow, Montagu House, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.
Notices of Objection must be transmitted to the Ministry of Transport so as to reach them on or before the expiration of 21 days from the 2nd day of January, 1920, and every such Notice must be in duplicate and a copy of his Notice of Objection to the undersigned as below.
20th day of December 1919.
Note.—Copies of Objection must be forwarded to
ALEX. WILSON and COWIE, 14 Water street, Liverpool, Solicitors for The United Kingdom Edible Compound Makers' Association.

BANK OF IRELAND.
1st January, 1920.
A General Court of Proprietors of Bank Stock will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at One o'clock precisely, pursuant to Charter, to receive the Report from the Court of Directors for the Half-year ended XI-x. ult., and to declare a Dividend.
The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED on the 10th inst. WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant.
Transfers of Bank Stock may be made on and after 8th instant ex dividend.
By Order,
THOMAS R. LANPHIER, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED
KILLYBEGS, CO. DONEGAL,
on TUESDAY, 6th JANUARY, 1920, under the management of Mr. J. I. Ross.
By Order of the Board,
J. J. O'CONNELL, General Manager.
34 College Green, Dublin.

EDUCATION.

WESLEY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
HIGH-CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
Excellent Hostels. Beautiful Grounds. Large Staff. Moderate Terms.
New Pupils enrolled Tuesday, 6th, from 10 a.m.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS WEDNESDAY, 7th, At 9.30 a.m.
Prospectus and full particulars from Rev. T. J. IRWIN, D.Litt., Principal.

" TULLAMAINE "
(UPPER LEESON STREET).
KINDERGARTEN and PREPARATORY SCHOOL
In connection with
WESLEY COLLEGE.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS on WEDNESDAY, 7th JAN.
Prospectus and full particulars from Rev. T. J. IRWIN, D.Litt.

METHODIST COLLEGE, BELFAST.
WILL RE-OPEN ON
TUESDAY, 6th JANUARY, 1920,
at 10 a.m.
Boarders are expected to return on MONDAY, 5th JANUARY.

THE MANOR SCHOOL, FERMOY.
Preparatory for Public Schools and Osborne.
NEXT TERM COMMENCES MONDAY, JANUARY 19th.
This Term's Successes include second place in the Wellington College Entrance Examination, first place and de Candole Scholarship at Marlborough in the recent Scholarship Examination.
E. F. RUSSELL, B.A. (Cantab.)

FINANCIAL ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS is a feature of the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" on sale to-day. Price Three Halfpence, at all newsagents.

PIANOS,
ORGANS.
WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK IN IRELAND.
WE OFFER ONLY THE HIGHEST QUALITY INSTRUMENTS.
WE INVITE YOUR ENQUIRIES AND INSPECTION.
PIGOTT AND CO., LTD.,
112 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
CART AND RICK COVERS,
IN
GREEN, DRAB, BLACK, AND WHITE.
HORSE LOIN COVERS.
DRILL COATS FOR CATTLE SALESMEN.
OIL COATS, CAPES, HATS.
LEATHER AND BOX CLOTH LEGGINGS.
TRENCH COATS, RUBBER BOOTS.
RUBBER MATS, ALL SIZES.
HOT WATER BAGS.
AGENTS FOR
DICK'S BALATA BELTING.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
46 and 47 LR. SACKVILLE ST., 34 NASSAU ST., 65 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN
Also at CORK and LONDON.

GRAMOPHONES,
RITZ, CARLTON, AND DECCA MODELS.
HORN AND HORNLESS.
Cabinets in Oak and Mahogany.
BEAUTIFUL APPEARANCE AND TONE.

BUTLER,
MONUMENT HOUSE
AND
2 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.
Wires—" Rands," Dublin. 'Phone 2388.

BY APPOINTMENT. BY APPOINTMENT.
NEW YEAR, 1920.
RINGS
OF THE FINEST QUALITY AND IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.
PEARL NECKLETS,
BEAUTIFULLY GRADED AND PERFECTLY MATCHED FOR COLOUR.
BEAD NECKLETS,
IN JADE, CORNELIAN, AND AMBER.
TORTOISESHELL
IN ALL FORMS FOR THE TOILET TABLE OR AS SLAVE BANGLES.
CIGARETTE CASES AND HOLDERS.
WEST & SON,
GRAFTON HOUSE,
102 & 103 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A depression over Northern France is moving away to S.E. A northerly wind current over the Kingdom seems probable. Cold weather, with local snow showers, is probable.
Forecast.—Moderate or fresh N.W. to N. wind, variable sky; some snow or sleet showers; squally; visibility fair to good; cold.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day ... Morning 8.6 | Evening 8.37
To-morrow ... " 9.7 | " 9.54

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day ..... Rises 8.40 | Sets 4.17
To-morrow ... " 8.40 | " 4.18

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 5.17 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 6.45 and 8.50 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—" Old King Cole," 7.30 p.m.
Queen's—" Jack and the Beanstalk," 6.30 and 8.45.
Empire Theatre—" Cinderella," 6.40 and 8.40 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—6.45 and 8.45.
Abbey Theatre—" The Saint" and " The White-headed Boy," 8.15 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—3 to 10.30 p.m.
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—Continuous.
Carlton Cinema—Continuous.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
Kingstown Picture House—3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
Royal Dublin Society—Lecture, 4 p.m.

The Irish Times.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1920.

The summarised estimate of the present strength of the German armed forces states that they are undoubtedly a contravention of the terms of the Treaty, and this fact has been intimated to the German Governmpnt.

It is officially announced that the Mahsuds have accepted British terms. Their representatives have returned to announce this fact to the tribesmen and to collect the fines imposed on them.

Telegrams from Paris state that the Seine is a roaring torrent, and at one point its waters are overflowing the roadway. Navigation is interrupted and railway traffic is threatened. Houses along the riverside have had to be evacuated. Everywhere along the Marne the towns are flooded.

The report of the death of Sir Horace Plunkett in the United States is untrue. A cablegram from Battle Creek, Michigan, states that Sir Horace arrived there yesterday, and appeared to be in good health.

The final report of the Astor Committee on the Production and Distribution of Milk was issued as a Blue Book yesterday. The recommendations include more comprehensive courses of scientific instruction in Ireland for teachers of dairying, and that a suitable scheme for research in dairying should be initiated in Ireland and assisted to the fullest extent.

The Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday passed, on the motion of the Lord Mayor, a resolution calling for a public sworn inquiry concerning the death of Lawrence Kennedy and Lieutenant Boast, who were shot in Phœnix Park on Sunday morning. The funeral of Lieutenant Boast took place in Dublin yesterday, with full military honours.

Yesterday morning, while a commercial motor car was standing in Dawson street, Dublin, six men dragged the chauffeur from his seat, and, jumping into the car, drove away. The car has not been found.

A strike of men in the Dublin Fire Brigade began yesterday at midday. Two hours later the men returned to work in consequence of an agreement that had been reached between the Lord Mayor and a deputation representing the firemen.

Masked and armed raiders visited the house of Mr. Ruttledge, Lord Killanin's chauffeur, at Spiddal, County Galway, on St. Stephen's Night, terrified his wife with a revolver, felled Mr. Ruttledge with a stick, and then took away an old service rifle which was found in the house.

Belfast Customs and Excise revenue last year amounted to over £7,794,000, a record for the city.

Viscount Grey's Mission.

Viscount Grey has left Washington for New York, and is expected to sail tomorrow for England. His mission, therefore, has come to an end—or, more accurately, has been abandoned. Three months ago Viscount Grey was sent to the United States. His position was that of a special envoy of the British Government, entrusted with an extremely delicate task. His choice was approved cordially in Great Britain, and the American Press welcomed his arrival in New York with a chorus of eulogies. Viscount Grey's mission was such that it could be fulfilled only by means of personal discussions with President Wilson. The unhappy illness of the latter prevented him from granting Viscount Grey the necessary interview; therefore, the mission has been a failure. Viscount Grey's decision to return to England has given rise to a great deal of comment. Why did the President not see him? He received the King and Queen of the Belgians and the Prince of Wales at his bedside, and also granted interviews to a number of important Americans. That he should not want to see Viscount Grey is incredible. The success of the mission was of great importance to America as well as to Great Britain, and President Wilson is keenly conscious of the value to the world of Anglo-Saxon solidarity. The suggestion has been made that his recovery has not been so good as the official bulletins lead us to believe. We are forced to the conclusion that the real reason of Viscount Grey's failure is to be sought in this unwelcome fact. So much depended upon the outcome of his negotiations with Viscount Grey that President Wilson probably felt that his nervous strength was not sufficient to support the strain. Be that as it may, we refuse to believe that the head of the American Republic has been guilty of discourtesy to Great Britain's accredited envoy.

Apart altogether from the President, the action of the American Senate in rejecting the Peace Treaty and all its works virtually deprived Viscount Grey's mission of its *raison d'être*. Various constructions have been put upon the mission. A number of people seemed to think that Viscount Grey went to America to explain Great Britain's attitude to the Irish question. Doubtless, Ireland would have figured in the discussions, but the mission had a purpose of far wider significance. Viscount Grey's chief task was to reconcile the views of Great Britain and America on the Treaty of Peace and the Covenant of the League of Nations. He was not sent to Washington as an antidote to Mr. de Valera. Two outstanding problems of peace presented great difficulties. On both of them America differed from the European Allies. The Adriatic crisis was precipitated by President Wilson's appeal to the Italian people over the heads of their official representatives at the Peace Conference. He would not hear of a compromise; Fiume, in his opinion, must be given to the Jugo-Slavs. As Great Britain was compromised to a great extent by former pledges to Italy, an important part of Viscount Grey's task was to persuade President Wilson to stretch a point. The other problem was that of Turkey. All Europe's plans were based on the assumption that America would accept mandates for Armenia and Constantinople. Her attitude, as expressed in the Senate and elsewhere, left little doubt that ultimately she would refuse to accept any mandate whatsoever, and here again the persuasive powers of Viscount Grey might have caused her to change her mind. The Senate, however, settled both matters very simply. It rejected the Treaty bag and baggage. Even had Viscount Grey succeeded in discussing matters with President Wilson, we cannot see how he could have improved them.

While America hesitates Europe acts. On Monday the new Peace Conference will begin, and decisions will be made which will exert a profound influence on the history of the world. Naturally, rumour is early afoot. In regard to Turkey various "settlements" have been suggested, but *The Times* states authoritatively that none has been made. Nevertheless, everybody seems to be agreed on one point. The Turk must go. Probably the administration of European Turkey, including Constantinople, will be undertaken by Great Britain, Italy, and France; and Turkey proper will be confined to Asia Minor. Of course, the Turk will lose both Armenia and Smyrna. The Caliphate, doubtless, will remain in the Sultan's hands. Consequently he will need to have access to Constantinople for religious purposes. Nobody knows what will happen to Fiume. This proof of decision on the part of the Allies may spur America into action. The fight in the Senate is continuing. Senator Lodge will not budge, but strenuous efforts are being made to evolve a compromise. On Monday a resolution will be introduced into the Senate by Mr. Underwood, who proposes the appointment of a "Conciliation Committee" of five Republicans and five Democrats. Most reasonable Americans seem to be sick of the protracted controversy and anxious to have the dispute settled once for all. Mr. Hitchcock, the Democratic leader, has expressed his willingness "to take a long chance." The President is behind him, and, unless the Republicans are determined to die in the last ditch, there seems to be a fair chance of compromise. Whatever happens, Europe can console herself with the thought that world peace without America is an economic impossibility. Sooner or later the Senate will find itself in the position of Mahomet in regard to the mountain. Who can doubt the result?

The Milk Supply.

The final report of Lord Astor's Committee, which was issued last night, contains the most detailed and authoritative survey of the national milk position that has yet been published. In some respects it makes melancholy reading. We have failed to keep abreast of the times, and the milk supplies of the United Kingdom have drifted steadily from bad to worse. Ireland is the only part of the Kingdom where a serious effort has been made to keep the dairying industry up-to-date, but even here we fall far short of modern requirements. The lack of money has been our chief handicap, and it is good news that the Committee has taken cognisance of the fact. In one of its recommendations it pleads with the Government to give "all the assistance necessary" for the carrying out of research work in connection with the many problems that must be solved if the industry is to be launched on the path of progress and prosperity. The educational facilities provided by the Department and the County Committees of Agriculture have yielded splendid results, but nobody will dispute the fact that they are capable of improvement. The Committee insists that there must be more comprehensive courses of scientific instruction for the teachers. The present average course is too short. Special attention has been given by the Committee to the question of the importation of dairy stock. By general consent the Friesian cow gives a greater yield than any other. During the past few years there has been a strong agitation for permission to import specimens of the breed. Both the Irish and English authorities, however, have set their faces against such a step. They proclaim the risk of introducing disease into the country. The Committee brushes this obstacle aside, so far as Great Britain is concerned. It records its belief that "adequate precautions could be taken," and that "full facilities should be given for the importation of Friesians, provided that they are of good stock, with a sufficiently high milking record." If the breed is admitted to Great Britain, it is difficult to see how it can be kept out of Ireland. A considerable portion of the report is devoted to a discussion of the vexed question of labour. It appears that in Great Britain about 28 *per cent.* of the dairy herd is maintained on holdings of under 50 acres—that is to say, on holdings where a farmer and his family can do all the work of the place without outside assistance—and about 60 *per cent.* on holdings that vary in extent from 50 to 300 acres. It is on the latter that labour trouble is acute. The Committee recommends that the Board of Agriculture shall adopt a system of classification such as we have in Ireland, and that there shall be machinery which will bring masters and men together for the discussion of matters of common interest at frequent intervals. We have dealt with only a few of the Committee's recommendations. There are many others, and they all deserve careful consideration. Much of the ground which the report covers will, of necessity, be covered by the Irish Dairying Commission, which is still in session; but on such an important subject as the milk supply we need all the information that can be obtained.

Ships and Linen.

Belfast is facing the new year in good spirits. There is a "boom" in shipbuilding and a "boom" in linen which will ensure steady employment, good wages, and substantial profits for a long time to come. Our Belfast Correspondent tells us that, between the building and the "reconditioning" of every kind of vessel, the two famous firms on the Lagan find their hands more than full. They have in their yards at this moment forty-seven ocean-going liners, representing a total of nearly half a million tons. Congestion is likely to be their only trouble, for the whole world is clamouring for ships. The prospects of the linen industry are hardly less favourable. The demand is enormous and prices are probably the highest on record. The industry's immediate future depends, of course, on a constant and satisfactory supply of flax. In this respect the external situation has changed little, if at all, during the last few months. Belgium has not yet recovered from the ravages of war. Chaos prevails in Russia, and a period of three years from now is the most hopeful estimate of the date when she will be able to export large quantities of flax. Fortunately, Ireland herself has come to the rescue. Last year she put 110,000 acres under flax, and did it so well that she nearly doubled the previous yield *per* acre. The quality of the flax, too, showed a notable advance. No doubt, the coming sowings will see a large increase in the acreage. Belfast—thanks to the pioneer work of Mr. Frederick Leitch—has discovered the merits of our midland and southern soil. Flax is to-day one of the most lucrative of crops, and in the coming year the prosperity of the Ulster linen trade will be reflected in the bank accounts of farmers throughout Ireland. The only "partition" in this case will be a partition of profits.

Vanishing Stockings.

The sad experience of a *Parisienne*, as recorded by the Paris Correspondent of the *Morning Post*, will give the Customs authorities of two hemispheres food for anxious thought. The lady instructed her maid to wash a pair of silk stockings. In a few minutes the maid returned—her face like that of Priam's messenger—with the startling story that, when she had plunged the stockings into hot water, they had vanished. There is a reason for all things, as inquiry revealed in this case. The stockings were made of "vegetable silk"—a web-like substance of purely vegetable origin, which is steeped in a mixture of cellulose and alcohol, and then dried. The bulk of the material was, in fact, a kind of solidified alcohol—hence the "vanishing trick" when hot water was applied. Now that America has gone "dry," what is to prevent unscrupulous Europeans from smuggling through her Customs vast quantities of spirits in the harmless shape of stockings, dresses, and pyjamas? The subsequent conversion would give a new meaning to the Elizabethan drinking song, "Back and sides, go bare, go bare." Indeed, the social possibilities of "vegetable silk" are illimitable. It is obvious that, between aeroplanes and the devices of industrial chemistry, the Customs authorities of the near future will need to have all their wits about them.

COURT CIRCULAR.

VICEREGAL LODGE, DUBLIN.
THURSDAY.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant was represented by Captain Bache Hay, A.D.C., at the funeral of Lieutenant Frederick Boast, South Lancashire Regiment, to-day.

Mrs. Macpherson had the honour of being invited to dine with His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant at the Viceregal Lodge this evening.

The Earl of Enniskillen and Mr. Percy La Touche arrived at the Lodge to-day.

NEW YEAR'S DAY IN DUBLIN.

New Year's Day was marked in Dublin yesterday by excellent weather. The sunshine was more than the average for the time of year, and the temperature was pleasantly above the normal. There was a large throng of holiday makers, and old and young alike enjoyed themselves in excellent weather conditions. The race meeting at Baldoyle attracted a considerable throng, who thoroughly enjoyed a fine day's sport. The only discordant feature of the day was the apparent evidence of Labour unrest in the strike of grocers' assistants and chemists' assistants. Picketing by the latter was continued throughout the day outside several city establishments; while the strike of the former, which began yesterday morning, involved the closing of a number of licensed houses in the city and suburbs. The religious observance of the day was marked by a Service in Christ Church Cathedral at 11 a.m., and by Services in a number of other city churches; while the day was, as usual, observed in the Roman Catholic churches as a Holy Day of obligation, Masses being celebrated as on Sunday.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

The Premier attended a tea and entertainment at Criccieth Baptist Chapel last night. He leaves Criccieth for London on Saturday.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

All the papers here published obituary notices of Sir Horace Plunkett. Late in the afternoon we were agreeably surprised to learn that the news of his death was disbelieved among those who were most closely in touch with him in Dublin. Certainly there was no suggestion of his being seriously ill before his departure for America. I had a letter from an intimate friend of his about that time, in which Sir Horace was described as tired and disheartened at the state of affairs in Ireland, and looking forward to a brief rest from politics. Just before eight o'clock the news came that Sir Horace is happily still with us.

The demand for the trial of the ex-Kaiser, which was growing a little tepid, will be warmed into life by the *Morning Post's* publication of the "Willy-Nicky" correspondence. It reminds us that the promotion of strife among his neighbours was the settled policy of William II., who, twenty years ago, was egging on his Imperial cousin to the disastrous war with Japan. His taste for mischief-making appears to be ingrained, and, although his powers for evil have been greatly diminished by the war and its consequences to Germany, there is no guarantee that he will not, if left uncontrolled, again exercise them from his retreat in Holland.

No application for his extradition has been made, or can be made, until Germany has ratified the Peace Treaty. When it is made there is no reason to suppose that the Dutch Government will be unwilling to grant it on any grounds of sentiment or sympathy with its embarrassing guest. But it will insist, and quite rightly, upon the extradition being demanded upon strict legal grounds in accordance with the terms of the Treaties. The ex-Kaiser, like any other accused man, is entitled to that amount of consideration—and to no more.

My warning about jumping to hasty conclusions in regard to the future of Constantinople is enforced by to-day's reports from Paris, which show that the question is by no means a *chose jugée*, and that strong opinions are held in France against what is described—quite wrongly, I believe—as "the British solution." The problem is, of course, extremely difficult, like most of the problems that arise in the Balkan Peninsula, and it is quite possible that further consideration may indicate that to continue the nominal sovereignty of the Sultan over Constantinople is the course least likely to produce further complications.

It is now stated that the technical difficulties that stood in the way of the departure of the Labour delegates to Russia are in a fair way of removal, and that the Government will facilitate their mission so far as it is possible to do so. It is to be hoped that the Labour delegates will, before going, get into touch with the men now in England who have special acquaintance with present-day conditions in Russia—Colonel John Ward, M.P., for example. The danger is that, unless they know the ropes, they will be so carefully "shepherded" by the Bolshevist authorities that they will see only what their hosts want them to see.

Newspaper men are severe critics of one another, but I have not heard any adverse comment on Sir George Riddell's elevation to the Peerage. Throughout the war he acted as the ambassador of the Press in its dealings with the Government, and he arranged, and took a prominent part in, nearly all the conferences held between Ministers and journalists. His work culminated in the Peace Conference in Paris, where he was instrumental in obtaining most of the concessions which enabled the correspondents to dispel, to some extent, the secrecy in which the deliberations were at first shrouded. It was added, no doubt, by the fact that he is a neighbour and intimate friend of the Prime Minister, who must have felt an especial pleasure in recommending his name to the King.

The railway workers, says the *Evening Standard*, are to receive an immediate and valuable increase of pay, though the details are not available until Mr. Thomas pulls the curtain. The public will watch this latest increase with a rather jealous eye, for it is being heavily penalised by the heavy railway fares and goods rates. Fares are still 50 *per cent.* higher, and there is no indication that they will ever return to the pre-war standard. Sir A. Stanley says that there is no prospect of the return of cheap trips again. Before the war many a jaded Londoner could spend a day at the seaside on paying a railway fare of 3s. Now such a day would cost him about 18s.

It is announced this afternoon that the Underground Railway Company intend to bring in a Bill next session to give them power to raise their fares still higher than they are now. It is proposed to abolish workmen's fares, to charge double the present statutory passenger fares, and increase goods rates rather considerably. Such a Bill will have great difficulty in passing the House of Commons, particularly as regards the proposed abandonment of the workmen's fares, for this would not affect the richer workmen so much as the young people who are not earning high wages and live in distant suburbs.

The theory that the present high prices are due to the inflation of credit, rather than to the expansion of currency, is to some extent, supported by the figures of the bank clearances for last year. The total of cheques, bills, etc., handled by the Clearing House in 1919 was upwards of £28,000,000,000, an increase of over £7,000,000,000 over the previous year, and very nearly double the amount of 1914. This increase is made more remarkable by the fact that in the *interim* the stamp duty on cheques has been raised from one penny to twopence—a fact which, in the opinion of many bankers, was likely to reduce the use of cheques.

Stupendous as are the figures quoted above, they sink into insignificance when compared with the total cost of the war, as estimated by an American statistician. Mr. Earnest L. Bogart, Professor of Economics at Illinois University, puts down the direct costs to belligerents as £37,000,000,000 and the indirect costs to belligerents and neutrals alike at another £30,000,000,000, making a total of £67,000,000,000, or about £40 a head for every man, woman, and child in the whole population of the world.

Slate clubs are not altogether a bad institution if they are reasonably conducted, but it has to be admitted that it is surprising that they last, for every Christmas sees a number of people mislay the sums they should have received from the treasurer or secretary, and all their savings for a year lost. Yet the same people will join another slate club in the new year, with perfect confidence that the new treasurer will be perfectly trustworthy. It is only a few days since Christmas, and already there are several cases before the courts of men who have failed in their trusts to their neighbours. At the same time there are many cases that are never proceeded with, for the poor are very large-hearted, and willingly forgive the man who has defrauded them if they can find even the least excuse.

It is reported that good progress is being made with the statue of the late King Edward, which is to occupy a commanding position in Waterloo place as part of the memorial to be set up there. The statue is an equestrian one, and it is about to leave the sculptor's studio for casting. In all probability the memorial will be ready for unveiling some time during the coming winter.

ILLNESS OF LADY JELLICOE.

An Ottawa telegram, dated Wednesday, states that Admiral Jellicoe has postponed his departure from Canada owing to the indisposition of Lady Jellicoe.

Abraham Hambling was at Wellingboro' yesterday sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment for luggage thefts.

SIR HORACE PLUNKETT

THE REPORT OF HIS DEATH UNTRUE.

The Irish public will learn with real pleasure that the cautious attitude of this newspaper with regard to the report of Sir Horace Plunkett's death has been fully justified. We print below a

ACE PLUNKETT

ORT OF HIS DEATH UNTRUE.

lic will learn with real plea- sutous attitude of this news- d to the report of Sir Horace has been fully justified. We euter's telegram which an- Horace Plunkett has arrived Michigan, and appears to be in

rt appeared yesterday morning uch distress among Sir t's friends and colleagues, however, hesitated to Yesterday morning the fol- ned by Mr. R. A. Anderson, Irish Agricultural Organisa- posted on the door of Merrion square, Dublin:— death of Sir Horace Plunkett had been cabled to New truth. Personally, I disbelieve Sir Horace called on his an- urday that he was much so far as I know, did not is- Battle Creek for the present. ave our representative several belief in the report. He said been received from Sir- on Saturday last, announcing York in improved health and wa of Sir Horace Plunkett's in Dublin also were reassur- had intended to spend three k, but must have changed his Battle Creek, to which had paid an annual visit on tour. nt several telegrams of nited States, yesterday morn- ver received any replies. He however, that there is con- pressed in the transmission of America and the United

received the following tele- through the Press Associa-

NEW YORK, THURSDAY. to the report of Sir Horace which was published in that he left New York for Battle Creek, desiring to a slight illness. Sir Horace Battle Creek, as the dis- is great. It is believed that

ceived the following further through the Press Associa-

ATTLE CREEK, THURSDAY. akets has arrived here. be in good health." BATTLE CREEK (LATER). ted that Sir Horace Plunkett pneumonia. return to New York next work for Irish Home Rule."

YAL HUMANE OCIETY.

LIFE-SAVING IN 1919.

ne Society last night issued mary of work done for the ch it appears that 809 cases ing, or attempting to dealt with, resulting in 699 the Society's recognition for attempting to save 85 either drowned or succumbed ide seven silver and 83 clasps, 561 testimonials, to- ther of monetary awards and ght action in using restora- ine cases would-be rescuers, their own lives, and in- es have been sent to their ove number of cases, 55 Clare, the Public Safety Police, con- ble considerable reduc- vious year, when 48 Irish 116 cases were sent in ilitary authorities, including the British Army of the Russia, Mesopotamia, and British troops are stationed. of peace, swimming competi- ty's silver medallion have ble at schools and training e information in the art of as imparted, and literature ods of restoration has been

nues its active work in and providing life-saving ap- places on the canals and ing the many persons who in Hyde Park for bathing

RNEY SHOOTING.

THE WOUNDED LICEMAN.

Keogh, who was wounded Kilarney by revolver fire, Union Hospital on Tues- ie Keogh was aged about seven years' service in the a native of Range, near brick layer, leaves a widow inquest will be held, but been fixed. received a bullet wound in ndeavouring to quell a dis- ilians and soldiers in Kil- nveyed to the Workhouse operation was performed, made favourable progress

GALWAY RAID.

HN'S CHAUFFEUR URED.

at her head, while her n the floor, masked men ttledge surrender to them her house at Spiddal, on Mr. Ruttledge is Lord Kil- his house is situate in the Lord Killanin's residence. point nine o'clock at night, the door. Mrs. Ruttledge confronted by six masked ried revolvers. One of guard over her while the of them were sent on the ge, who boldly faced the with them for a time. a heavy stick, and deals blow on the head. This hen dragged him down the floor in the kitchen, the revolver, Mrs. Rutt- ers, any arms that she ayed them an old rifle.

ESTED IN BIRR.

was arrested at a hotel rning last, and brought acks. It is stated that to Birr. So far as can minating documents of on him. The charge not known. He was re- nnon by the 3.40 train lice escort.

IN A MOTOR CAR.

made a big raid in the early hours of yesterday a number of fowl.

ARY.

L PRENTER, D.D.

s the death of the Rev. D.D., LL.D., which oc- residence of his son-in- Sydenham road, Dub- Dr. Prenter, who was in as, during the period of e leading Presbyterian of Ireland. A consider- ot spent in the City of of his retirement from en in charge of the ion for several years. of wide knowledge, an o the end of his life he e welfare of his native death will be learned his many friends, both rts of Ireland.

E POST OFFICE.

d that the Postmaster, George R. Reid Scile Dublin.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

THE GERMAN ARMY AND THE PEACE.

The Times publishes to-day an account from authentic source of the present armed ength of Germany, which shows that the ion which is gave in the middle of Novem- o an estimate of some 700,000 officers and o far from being an exaggeration, were ctually under the mark. The statement now shows a total of 1,062,000 men in five ments of the German Army. Of this num- says *The Times*, some 400,000 belong to e Regular Army, and, in addition, there are ome 12,000 land forces attached to the Navy. ome 42,000 men are, nominally at any rate, under the control of the Federal Ministry of efence, and have since August been reduced a strength exceeding half a million. Be- ides those Regulars, there are four other im- ortant military organisations in Germany, amely—first, the Public Safety Police, con- isting of from 40,000 to 50,000 men, recruited mainly from officers and non-commissioned fficers of the old German Army. There are also he Emergency Volunteers, numbering from 1,500,000 to 200,000 men, who are organised on a militia basis, and are affiliated to the everal units of the Regular Army. In addition there are the Civic Guards, whose ranks are estimated at from 300,000 to 400,000 and, lastly, there are the Territorial Emergency Volunteers, numbering from 30,000 to 40,000 men, trained to secure the continuance and management of certain services vital to the life of the community. There are, continues *The Times* commenting on the figures, dangerous and troublous times ahead for Ger- many, and it is possible that the German Government will make an appeal at Paris next week for the modification of the clauses of the Peace Treaty regulating her military strength. These must be rigidly enforced, and, in par- ticular, it is necessary that a very sharp eye should be kept on these new Volunteer organisa- tions. They are more dangerous, both to the economic peace of Germany and to the peace of her neighbours, than even the Regular Army. Organisations like the Emergency Volunteers and the Civic Guards are a standing temptation to the leaders of military action, simply because they are voluntary, and tend to attract people with common political views. The danger to the stability of the State is far greater from the old Mili- tary Party than from the Spartacists. A well-trained German Army under the old officers could be dangerous to its neighbours because it is labelled with fancy names. On the contrary, the chief lesson of the war was that there is no hard and fast line to be drawn between military and what is civilian. It is what makes the difference is not the name or the details of the organisation, but the spirit of those who control it. If any Power ever seeks in the future to do what Germany did in this war, it will not be by the same methods, and what we must be on our guard against in our enemies is not a vast accumulation of compul- sory forces, but some adaptation of civil or- ganisation to the purposes of war. That is why the Allies must regard with especial sus- picion the Volunteer organisations described in the article to-day. A Regular Army can be raised and controlled far more easily than these formations, which masquerade as volun- tary associations of citizens for the preservation of internal order.

LABOUR'S NEW FEAR.

Much, says the Labour Correspondent of *The Times*, may happen in the political world be- tween now and next February. The Labour movement for months past has been running in constitutional political channels, and the suc- cess of Labour at the by-elections—notably the extraordinarily large vote polled by the Labour candidate at Bromley—has given a distinct im- petus in this direction. Leaders of the political wing of Labour do not anticipate that a sufficient majority of members would be returned at the General Election this year to enable a Labour Government to take office, but they believe that, if the movement succeeds in avoiding any action which would alienate middle class sym- pathy, the chances of obtaining a strong, and eventually a commanding, position in the House of Commons are good. So long as this opinion prevails in the counsels of Labour, both indus- trial and political, the country will be pre- pared for the upheaval of a general strike.

IMPROVING THE MILK SUPPLY.

Commenting on the final report of the Astor Milk Commission, *The Times* to-day says—The report emphasises the by now familiar lesson that the prime cure for high prices is increased production. To increase the average output of British cows it urges, among other salient points, that dairy herds should be improved by the elimination of inferior milking strains, and especially by the use of bulls of good milking ancestry. These improvements can only be ob- tained by increased milk recording, and by act- ing upon the information so secured. Another important aid to cheap production is the careful computation of costs, which, undeniably difficult as they are to calculate in many cases, are of the utmost value at the present time. A third avenue of progress is in the extension of arable dairy farming. There is good reason to believe that this intensive system of production, which gives striking results in Denmark and Ger- many, could be profitably extended in many parts of England. But even if the production of milk could be doubled by the stroke of the pen, there would still be urgent need for im- proving its purity. This is partly bound up with the need for a better system of distribution, for it is notorious how existing methods facilitate contamination. But there is formid- able risk of infection from tuberculosis in the cows themselves. Bovine tuberculosis is so common that it is impracticable to slaughter every animal which is found to be infected, especially as it is still disputable to what ex- tent, and in what conditions, infection is likely to be transmitted in milk to man. The Com- mission urges the development of the grading system which enables farmers to sell certificated milk from untainted herds at a slightly higher price. We advocated this system before war diverted public attention to other aspects of dairy farming, and there is no doubt that, in connection with reasonable strictness in the in- fection and discrimination of dairy herds, it would do much to safeguard the public, and especially delicate children.

CONDITIONS OF FARM LABOURERS.

An Agricultural Correspondent of *The Times*, writing to-day on the principles of the Corn Production Act, points out that, as the Act stands, there is no connection between the minimum price and the *minimum* wage. No reasonable demand for an increased *minimum* wage, he says, can be based on a correction of the figures of the guaranteed *minimum* price, and it is greatly to the interest of Labour that confidence in arable farming should be main- tained. For the moment, however, interest has shifted from wages to hours. The question at issue is vital to agriculture. It is one thing to say that after a certain number of hours over- time shall be paid. It is another, and a widely different thing, to say that after a certain num- ber of hours no man shall work at all. The latter, to an industry like agriculture, would be a death blow. On this point there should be a closing of the ranks. It is very doubtful whether labourers themselves support the pro- posal. It is also to be hoped that landowners will waive their grievance against the Farmers' Union, and warmly co-operate with that body in resisting a proposal to which the Government, including the Prime Minister, are strenuously opposed.

AUSTRALIA AND THE IRISH SCHEME.

The Irish Home Rule Bill, says the Sydney Correspondent of *The Times*, has been well re- ceived in Australia, with the exception of the Irish population, who regard it through Sinn Fein spectacles. Press comments are cordial. The *Sydney Herald* saying that Great Britain will not, and cannot, allow Ireland to pass out of the Empire.

MOTOR PERMITS FOR IRELAND.

The Times announces to-day that the Tour- ing Department of the Royal Automobile Club, in conjunction with the Irish authorities, and working through the Royal Irish Automobile Club, has made arrangements by which mem- bers and associate members of the R.A.C. who wish to proceed to Ireland with their cars can obtain the requisite permits before-hand. It would be advisable, therefore, for all members and associate members intending to visit Ire- land to consult the Club before they leave this country.

A Lytham telegram says that no further developments have occurred in connection with the St. Anne's sandhill tragedy. The police have searched the sand for more bullets, but without result.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER.

FURTHER FIGHTING.

MAHSUDS ACCEPT BRITISH TERMS.

In a message dated Delhi, December 20, Reuter's Correspondent says—The following official news from the frontier is published here:—A Khyber caravan was attacked on the 16th inst. by Zakka Khels, who fired shots from Landikotal. There has been successful bombing of the Madda Khel country. Envoys from the Tochi Wazirs have arrived at Idak to pray for an extension of time for com- pliance with the terms of submission. The Khojal Khel Wazirs, who were responsible for the train outrage at Thal, are moving in the direction of Spinwam, the objective of the operations in the Kurram. In the engage- ments of the 17th and 18th the Mahsuds lost heavily. Our casualties were 84.

A later message from Delhi says—It is offi- cially stated here that the frontier Mahsuds have accepted all the British terms.

Telegraphing from Mendanna on December 18th, Reuter's Correspondent says—The Derajat column to-day engaged in the biggest battle which the expedition has hitherto pro- duced. The enemy must have suffered heavily. Our casualties were slight.

AMRITSAR PRISONERS RELEASED.

A Reuter's telegram dated Amritsar, December 28th, says that the leaders in the Punjab disturbances were released on the even- ing of 26th December from Lahore jail.

Reuter learns that, according to telegrams from India, dated December 31st, it has now been ascertained that the submission of the Mahsuds was directly due to the losses they had suffered during the recent fighting—the heaviest this tribe had ever suffered. The Mahsuds' tribal elders have now returned to their camp to announce their submission to the British, and to collect the necessary fines. The fanatical priest, Fazl Din, is reported to be still obdurate, and intending to resist.

FIGHT FOR SAND-BAG HILL.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent with the British Field Force on the North-West Frontier, writing from Mandanna Kach on December 20th, says:—The battle began yester- day, and continued to-day for possession of the so-called Sandbag Hill and ridges, which form an important strategic feature. The possession of these points is necessary, since the Derajat column's further progress into the enemy coun- try will be thereby rendered safe. The enemy offered a most stubborn resistance. We cap- tured the Sandbag Hill with the first ridge yesterday, after fierce fighting, which lasted several hours, but the enemy subsequently launched a determined counter-attack, in which we suffered somewhat severe casualties, and which forced us to retire. To-day the work of clearing the ridge was resumed, and the pre- vious day's objectives were gained in two hours, in spite of tenacious resistance. ur troops then moved on against a further ridge, but with great difficulty, owing to the existence of a dangerous nullah near one side of it. After the guns had prepared the way with high explosive and shrapnel, the aeroplanes lending invaluable assistance, we gained the ridge. A general ad- vance on our side followed, and the consolida- tion of the position was begun. The enemy, who must have suffered severely, was com- pelled to flee in all directions.

EGYPTIANS AND THE PROTECTORATE.

REPLY TO LORD MILNER.

THE KING AND THE SULTAN.

Writing from Cairo on Tuesday, Reuter's Correspondent says:—The local Committee of the Egyptian delegation to-night issued the fol- lowing statement:—The Committee would have liked Lord Milner's statement to have been clearer and more explicit, and to have contained an acknowledgment of the complete independ- ence of Egypt, but all it does is to widen the area of discussion, as it does not limit expres- sions of opinion within the bounds required by acceptance of the Protectorate. This widening of the discussion shows that the English are con- vinced that the Egyptians categorically refuse the Protectorate, and it does not allay the fears of the Egyptians arising from recent British political pronouncements. Lord Milner's state- ment, as it stands, is not sufficient to induce the nation to reverse its attitude. Moreover, political methods of argument would not permit deliberations between the Mission and the nation as a whole, as far as the Egyptian demands are concerned. These are already known the world over, and can be summarised in the phrase, "Complete independence." To reconcile Egypt's independence with the interests of Britain and of foreigners in Egypt, the discussion can only be with the delegation, and the discussions must not encroach on the sacred rights of Egypt. Long live Egypt! Long live independence!

Reuter's Agency learns that on Boxing Day a hostile demonstration took place in Alexan- dria, as the result of incendiary speeches in the Akul Abbias Mosque. The police were attacked, and armoured cars were sent to their assistance. Some shots were fired by the demonstrators at the armoured cars. These were returned by ex- soldiers, one rioter being killed and five wounded. The mob then dispersed, and the town became quiet. No serious importance is attached to the incident. Otherwise the general situation is good, and remains quiet.

King George, in a message to the Sultan of Egypt, sends him good wishes for the new year, and hopes that it will bring greater happiness to the Sultan and his people.

THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

THE FLOATING DOCKS AT HAMBURG.

Reuter's Correspondent states that a Com- mission, consisting of three British officers, appointed by the Supreme Council to ascertain details relative to the floating docks, cranes, etc., at the port of Hamburg, arrived there on Thursday afternoon on a British destroyer.

HUNGARIAN PEACE DELEGATION.

A Budapest telegram states that the first party of the Hungarian Peace Delegation will proceed to Neuilly on Monday.

FRENCH AND GERMAN DIPLOMATIC ARRANGEMENTS.

According to a Reuter message from Berlin, the German Government having been informed that when the Peace Treaty comes into force the French Government intends to send a *Charge d'Affaires* to Berlin, it has decided that only a *Charge d'Affaires* will be sent to Paris.

THE GERMAN MINISTRY AND EXTRADITION.

According to a Berlin telegram, a state- ment from Government quarters indicates that the Government is of opinion that the extradition question might very easily lead to its fall. The Right Socialists favour the extradition of the persons implicated by the *Entente*, but the Democrats are opposed to it. The Centrists are divided on the question.

AMERICA AND THE TREATY.

APPEAL TO PARTY LEADERS.

The American Chamber of Commerce in London has sent a cable separately to Senators Lodge and Hitchcock, as the respective party leaders of the United States Senate, urging them to secure the ratification of the Peace Treaty in some form that will permit private enterprise to go ahead with the problems of re- construction, particularly in Central Europe, where the situation to-day was a menace to the pre-perity of the entire world.

HEAVY PENALTIES FOR FRENCH "PROFITEERS."

A Paris telegram, dated Wednesday, says—Yesterday, for the first time, the law of October 29 last, providing for severe penalties for "profiteers" was applied. For selling eggs at an illegal increase in price, the manager for a wholesale dealer was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 1,000 francs. The dealer was fined 2,000 francs for complicity. Other "profiteers" were imprisoned before their cases came before the courts.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF TRIUMPH.

MARSHAL FOCH'S ANALYSIS.

RELATIONS OF WILL AND CONSCIENCE.

WHY GERMANY FAILED.

Reuter's Paris Correspondent says that a re- presentative of the *Echo de Paris* has had several conversations with Marshal Foch, who has explained certain of his ideas on the con- duct of the operations during the European war. Marshal Foch said that he had won the war by avoiding unnecessary emotions and conserv- ing all his strength, so as to devote himself whole-heartedly to his task. Germany had a superb army, but lacked a Moltke. Two emo- tions were, however, permissible. At one moment one had to face the possibility of de- feat, and at the next, that of victory. Victory had to be gained at all costs. On the Marne I was beaten. I said to myself, I may be beaten for four or five days, but I shall exist. Above all, will should dominate conscience. It is necessary, when one has been defeated for four or five days, not to change one's objectives, but to give them new form in the guise of a new operation. Only at this price will you get obedience from men. With his natural dash, the French soldier, who loves variety, accepts an idea which appears new to him. He obeys with his usual courage and his sound national spirit. The result is that under a convenient mask all forces stealthily converge towards the line, the secret of which has been kept under apparent fluctuations. War requires an in- genious mind, always alert, and one day the reward of victory comes. Don't talk to me about glory, beauty, enthusiasm. They are verbal manifestations. Nothing exists except facts, and facts alone are of any use. A useful fact, and one that satisfied me, was the signing of the armistice. It was that act that sealed the decomposition of the German Empire, and I could see Erzberger furiously brandishing his pen and signing that act. In conclusion, Marshal Foch said—Without trying to drag in miracles just because clear vision is vouchsafed to a man, because afterwards it turns out that this clear vision has determined movements fraught with enormous consequences in a for- midable war, I still hold that this clear vision comes from a Providential force, in the hands of which one is an instrument, and that the victorious decision emanates from above, by the higher and Divine will.

GERMANY'S ARMY.

PRESENT FORCE CONTRAVENES THE TREATY

ACTION OF SUPREME COUNCIL.

It is stated on high authority that the present military situation in Germany is as follows:—

Regular Army	400,000
Land forces of the Regular Navy	12,000
Temporary Volunteers, ap- proximately	150,000 to 200,000
Civic Guards	300,000 to 400,000
Armed Constabulary	40,000 to 50,000

Of the above, the Reichswehr and Reichs- marine alone are under the Reichswehr Ministry, the remainder being under the Federal Ministry of the Interior. Under the terms of the Treaty of Peace Germany is permitted to retain the following armaments and police:—

1. A Regular Army of 100,000 men, the reduc- tion to this number to be complete by March 31, 1920.

2. The number of gendarmes, police, Customs officers, coastguards, etc., shall not exceed the numbers functioning in these capacities in 1913.

It is pointed out that three of the German organisations under the Federal Ministry of the Interior—Temporary Volunteer, Civic Guards, and the armed Constabulary—are undoubtedly a contravention of the terms of the Treaty as soon as it comes into force, and this fact has been notified to the German Government by the Supreme Council.

As matters stand at present, assuming that the Treaty of Paris is finally ratified before March 31, 1920, and Germany carried out her obligations contained in the Treaty, she will have at her disposal at that date forces to com- bat internal disorder amounting to an Army of 100,000 men and a police force of a similar size to that in existence in 1913.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

PETLURA'S ARMY BROKEN UP.

Dealing with the military situation, the Press Association says that in the Ukraine, according to the latest reports, Petlura's Army has now been broken up. Petlura's personal staff escaped into Czecharabia, and Petlura himself proceeded to Warsaw.

In South Russia General Denikin's Army con- tinues to retreat practically all along the front of 600 miles.

In a local engagement in the Black Sea be- tween Georgian and Volunteer ships the latter retired.

NARVA ENDANGERED.

An Exchange telegram from Copenhagen states that on Saturday and Sunday the Bol- sheviks opened violent attacks along the entire Narva front, and shelled Narva with shrapnel. General Toonneson, the Commander-in-Chief of the Esthonian Army, states that it will be neces- sary to abandon the town.

SEINE AND MARNE IN FLOOD.

NAVIGATION STOPPED.

The Seine, says a Reuter message, dated Paris, Thursday, continues to swell, and a rise of two feet 10 inches, as compared with yester- day, was registered at the Pont de la Tournelle. The level of the Marne is also steadily mount- ing, a rise of 2ft. 11 ins. being reported from La Ferte sous Jouarre. Navigation on the Seine is suspended, and some parts of Paris, especially the low-lying quarter of Auteuil and Bercy, are seriously threatened. It is stated that, though the train services have yet to now been main- tained, it will be difficult to keep them up with- out danger in the immediate future should the rise become more accentuated.

A later telegram from Paris says:—The Seine is a roaring torrent, and at one point the water is creeping over the roadway. Rue Watt is seriously threatened, and some houses have al- ready had to be evacuated. Everywhere, along the Marne the towns are flooded. Heavy rain continues, and a further rise is reported from the upper waters of the Seine and the Marne.

REPORTED STRANDING OF A BRITISH CRUISER.

A Copenhagen telegram, dated Wednesday, says:—Nothing is known in British quarters of the reported stranding of a British cruiser near Nakskov. It is believed to be the former Ger- man battleship Wittelsbach.

KING ALBERT ON BELGIUM'S DEFENDERS.

On Thursday morning, says a Reuter's message from Brussels, the King and Queen of the Belgians held a reception for members of Parliament. Baron de Favereau expressed the hope that the independence of Belgium would be safeguarded. In his reply, the King said that Belgium had recovered her liberty, and was already arising from her ruins. The will of the Belgian people, he continued, has been the safeguard of Belgium in the perils which accompany all periods of transition. To protect herself against dangers from without, and to affirm her personality before Europe, peace- loving Belgium had need of enlightened de- fenders, who must receive the full support of the whole nation.

REPORTED PLOT AGAINST SERBIAN PRINCE REGENT.

Reuter's Cannes Correspondent writes:—The police here have been busying themselves, as it appears, with a plot against the Prince Regent Alexander of Serbia. In spite of the mystery in which the case is enshrouded, it may be stated that at the time of the recent stay of His Royal Highness in Cannes a Montenegrin subject, aged 28, was reported to have set out from Rome with the intention of assassinating the Prince. The man was arrested on his arrival here, and was detained in custody to answer various charges. The police state that they have no doubt that he was plotting some outrage.

BOLSHEVISM IN THE EAST.

PLAN TO INVADE INDIA.

ANTI-BRITISH PROPA- GANDA.

The *Times* Correspondent at Teheran telegraphed on December 30th (per Press Association):—

The situation on the Russian side of the Northern frontier grows worse. The Bol- sheviks are pressing close to Krasnovosk, and are straining every effort to capture the place, which they consider to be the gate leading to the back and unlimited stores of petrol, the lack of which hampers locomotion by the oil- driven engines of Transcaspia.

The *Tashkent News* quotes a deputation of Baku workmen as declaring that 60 per cent. of the Tartar Republic of Azerbaijan and 90 per cent. of the inhabitants of Daghestan eagerly awaits the arrival of the Bolsheviks. The same authority says that Mustapha Kemsal Halil and Tsalal have organised 120,000 men in Anatolia, and are ready to drive out the British. The amount of ex- aggeration in these statements may be fairly estimated by comparison with the preposterous nonsense which Tashkent officially communi- cates to Moscow about the situation in Persia, where it was recently solemnly stated that the Persians have annihilated the British garrison of 18,000 men at Meshed, that the British in North Persia were surrounded, and that anti- British revolutionary committees, with their centre at Baku, were all powerful in the country. An Afghan newspaper in Kabul states that all the shops in Teheran are closed. Fed by such fantasies, the Bolshevists are living largely in a fool's paradise. But amidst the cloud of words clearly emerges a bitter anti-British mania, carried to such lengths that the Emir of Bokhara is accused of being a British agent, and Britain is accused of con- ducting a subtle and successful Imperialistic diplomacy in Bokhara, Khiva, and Samarkand.

But if moonshine has made the Bolshevists mad, we cannot afford to ignore their hostile activities. The League for the liberation of the East and for the spread of Mahomedan Soviets is, doubtless, verbose, but its inten- tion to use Afghanistan and Persia as conduits through which to carry the militant gospel to India seems real. A nucleus of 30,000 troops is believed already to exist in the Tashkent area, and the Bolshevists hope to increase it to 150,000 in the spring.

Meanwhile, it is noteworthy that Afghan eyes seem to be turned in the other direction, and a large increase of Afghan troops at Merv is reported. The Bolshe- vists are also demonstrating against Khiva, and claim to have advanced from the north to the neighbourhood of Petro-Alexandrovsk. One rumour says that Enver Pasha has reached that, and was expected at Ashkabad. Through Kur- distan the whole of this ferment undoubtedly reacts as far as Aleppo, Damascus, and Deir- Es-Zor, and affects the Arabs. The delay in signing peace with Turkey gives to it its main vigour.

A *Times* telegram from Basra, dated Decem- ber 20th (delayed), says:—An official com- munique states that the Emir Feisal has tele- graphed from Paris to his brother, the Emir Zaid, at Damascus, denouncing the raid on Deir-Es-Zor, in Mesopotamia, and has requested the Emir Zaid to publish in the Damascus papers his orders for the punishment of the perpetrators. It is understood that the Emir Zaid is doing so, and is taking all other action called for in the circumstances.

KAISER AND TSAR.

MORE REMARKABLE LETTERS.

The Press Association is permitted to quote the following extracts from the second instal- ment of the Kaiser's letters to the Tsar pub- lished in the *Morning Post* to-day:—

Writing in September, 1898, regarding the French Army organisation, the Kaiser said—

"God knows that I have done all in my power to preserve European peace, but if France goes on, openly or secretly encouraged, like this to violate all rules of international courtesy and peace in peace times, one fine day, my dearest Nicky, you will find yourself, *nolens volens*, sud- denly embroiled in the most horrible of wars that Europe ever saw, which will by the masses, and by history perhaps, be fixed on you as the cause of it. Don't be angry if I, perhaps, hurt you quite unintentionally, but I think it my duty to our two countries and to you, as my friend, to write openly, as the seclusion and retirement the deep mourning has imposed upon you debars you from seeing people and following in detail what is happening behind the scenes. I have some experience of politics, and see certain unmistakable symp- toms, so I hasten to you, my friend, to plead in the name of the peace of Europe. If you are allied for better, for worse, with the French, well, then, keep those damned rascals in order and make them sit still. If not, then don't let your men who go to France make the French believe that you are allied, and get reckless and turn their heads, till they loose them, and we have to fight in Europe, instead of for it, against the East. Think of the awful respon- sibility for the shocking bloodshed."

Returning to his criticism of France in a letter months later, the Kaiser wrote—

"Nicky, I am filled with the curse of God has stricken that people for ever. We, Christian Kings and Emperors, have one holy duty im- posed on us. By heaven, that is to uphold the principle con Dei gratia (by the grace of God). We can have good relations with the R.F., but never be in time with her."

In another letter, dated January 2nd, 1896, the German Emperor said:—

"The political horizon is peculiar just now. Armenia and Venezuela are open questions England brought up, and now suddenly the Transvaal Republic has been attacked in a most foul way, as it seems, with without England's knowledge. I have used very severe language in London, and have opened communications with Paris for the common defence of our en- dangered interests. Already all the Continental have immediately joined hands of their own accord to help the outraged Boers. I hope you will also kindly consider the question, as it is one of principle of upholding treaties once concluded. I hope that all will come right, but come what may I never shall allow the British to stamp out the Transvaal."

COMMONWEALTH ELECTIONS.

In the Commonwealth elections, says a Mel- bourne telegram, the Hon. William Webster, Postmaster-General, has been defeated. It ap- pears certain that the *referenda* proposals, for giving increased legislative powers to the Com- monwealth and on the question of nationali- sation of monopolies have been defeated.

A "WET" NEW YORK.

New York, says a Reuter message, dated Thursday, was decidedly "wet" on New Year's Eve, in spite of prohibition. The restaurants and hotels were crowded with wine parties, who paid exorbitant prices for enjoying supplies from their own private stocks. Throughout the country some few additional deaths have oc- curred from wood alcohol among those celebrat- ing the new year.

COURTMARTIAL RESULT.

The General Officer Commanding-in-Chief forwards the following courtmartial result:—

Felix Connolly, civilian, of Fourcoil, Co. Cork, was tried by district courtmartial at Cork on 20th December, 1919, on charges under Regulation 27 Defence of the Realm Regula- tions, of having seditious documents in his pos- session, and was sentenced to six months' im- prisonment with hard labour. The evidence showed that on searching the person of the accused the police found two numbers of the official organ of the Irish Volunteers. One of these numbers contained the following pas- sage:—"Every Volunteer is entitled, morally and legally, when in the execution of his mili- tary duties, to use all legitimate methods of warfare against the soldiers and policemen of the English usurper, and to slay them, if it is necessary to do so, in order to overcome their resistance. He is not only entitled, but bound, to resist all attempts to disarm him. In this position he has the authority of the nation behind him, now constituted in a concrete form."

NEW YEAR CELEBRATIONS PROCLAIMED.

A large number of police arrived in Youghal on Wednesday, and a type-written proclamation was posted up forbidding the holding of any demonstrations. The weather turned out ex- tremely wet, and no attempt was made to carry out the usual New Year Eve festivities. The usual church services were held.

A Norwegian steamer landed at Yarmouth yesterday the crew of ten of the Scotch steam drifter Daisy, abandoned in a sinking condition off the Yorkshire coast. It is believed the Daisy struck some wreckage, which caused a heavy leak

THE DUBLIN STRIKES.

FIREMEN RETURN TO WORK.

A SHORT-LIVED OUTING.

THE DISPUTE IN THE LICENSED TRADE.

In accordance with the decision reached by them at a meeting of their Union on Wednes- day night, the members of the Dublin Fire Brigade ceased work at noon yesterday. The dispute related principally to the question of leave. The strike happily was a short-lived one, a settlement being come to early in the afternoon, as a result of which the men re- turned to their stations, and resumed duty as usual.

At twelve o'clock yesterday the fire- men ceased work, and, having donned civilian clothes, left their stations. Two or three calls were shortly afterwards received at the Central Fire Brigade Station. The first was at 12.5 o'clock, when a request was made for an am- bulance to be sent to Upper Marrion street to bring a window cleaner, who had fallen to the ground, to hospital. The men not being on duty, the ambulance was not available, and the patient was subsequently removed in Surgeon Meade's motor car to Vincent's Hospital. The second call was at 1.15, when an outbreak of fire was notified in Moffet street. The Central Station was deserted, but an officer and four men from the Thomas street Section— these four not being members of the Fire Brigademen's Union, but of the Transport Union—turned out to the scene of the outbreak. There was a second ambulance call from Townsend street, but the patient in this case also had to be conveyed to hospital in another vehicle.

The conference between the Lord Mayor and members of the Waterworks Com- mittee and representatives of the men took place at the Port and Docks Board Offices, to which the firemen had marched in procession from Thomas street. It was agreed, after a dis- cussion, that the men should resume work at once; that a special meeting of the Water- works Committee should be held to-morrow at eleven o'clock to adopt a report, the terms of which have already been agreed to; that a special meeting of the Corporation be held on the 8th inst., to put the terms of the report into operation. It was further agreed that, when the new water rate is sanctioned, the two platoon system of 24 hours on and 24 hours off, with three weeks' annual leave, should be adopted by the Corporation. This means that the men will be granted one day's leave in three. The scheme, it is stated, will remain in operation until the Corporation get the Local Government Board's sanction to in- crease the water rate to provide funds for the purpose of working the two platoon systems.

VINTNERS' ASSISTANTS' STRIKE.

Most of the licensed houses in the Metropoli- tan area were closed yesterday as a result of the assistants employed in these particular establishments ceasing work on the previous night. The decision of the assistants was due to their demand for increased wages and shorter hours having been refused. It is esti- mated that between 400 and 500 assistants are involved in the dispute. There was a brisk business carried on in the houses that remained open, and many shops were picketed in the evening. According to the Secretary of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Protection As- sociation there are 670 establishments in the Metropolitan area, and of this number about 25 per cent. are open. He denies the statement that 150 establishments had conceded the assistants' demand. There were only six or seven such cases in Dublin at the outside. In a good many of the establishments business was conducted by the proprietors and their families.

The port of Dublin yesterday was not alto- gether a "dry" district, despite the fact that a number of the licensed establishments along the quays were closed owing to the absence of their assistants. The retail hostelries which carried on business much as usual by the Liffey side yesterday had as dispensers of refresh- ments the proprietor or members of his family, who apparently no objection to this form of trading being carried on throughout the day.

CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS.

There was no change yesterday in regard to the dispute between the city chemists and their assistants. Picketing is still being carried on.

MOTOR CAR STOLEN IN DUBLIN.

DARING OUTRAGE IN A CITY STREET.

A few minutes after six o'clock yesterday morning a motor car, the property of Messrs. Dawson and Sons, wholesale newsagents, Moles- worth street, Dublin, was stolen by a number of men, and has not been since recovered. The car, a Ford commercial machine, was at the time standing outside Messrs. Eason and Sons, Great Brunswick street, when four or five men jumped in and seized the driver, Bernard Brad- shaw, of 10 Wigan road, Drumcondra, and pulled him out on the street, and drove the car away. The driver says that he lost sight of the car as it was being driven along Brunswick street in the direction of Lombard street. Up to a late hour last night there was no trace either of the men or the car.

Mr. Gray, manager of Messrs. Dawson and Sons, referring to the disappearance of the motor car, stated yesterday that all their drivers were perfectly willing to work under the Government conditions, and had already ob- tained permits. The man whose car was taken was not a member of the Motor Drivers' Union. The manager further stated that he, together with the head traveller of the firm, interviewed Mr. O'Connor, Secretary of the Motor Drivers' Union in the presence of another Union official, three days after the strike began. They in- formed the Union Secretary that the whole of the firm's deliveries were done by motor car, and asked the Union for a permit to drive the cars. The Union officials asked what papers they wanted to put out. On being informed that the daily deliveries included the Dublin daily papers, and all other papers, the Union officials replied, "We want nothing English of any description." Mr. Gray states that his firm have consulted their solici- tors with a view to lodging a claim with the Corporation for the loss of the car.

MOTOR CAR HELD UP.

A motor car was also held up near Templeogue by a number of men. They attacked the driver, who was brought to Dublin, where he was ad- mitted to hospital. The car was driven some miles into the country, but has since been re- covered.

It is stated that last night a motor car be- longing to a lady, who resides at Ashtown, was damaged by some persons, and a further report states that in Dublin the magneto was removed from a car.

THE MOTOR PERMITS STRIKE.

MORE MEN TO CEASE WORK.

At a meeting in Dublin last night the em- ployés of the Anglo-American Oil Company, numbering about 150, and the employés of the Shell Marketing Company, numbering 64, all members of the Transport Workers' Union, re- solved to cease work to-day in sympathy with the other motor drivers. The works of both companies are at the Alexandra road, North Wall. On being questioned, the men stated that they refused to supply oil to motor-driven vehicles while the strike of the motor drivers lasted.

"AN INTIMIDATORY CIRCULAR.

Our Maryborough Correspondent states that during the past few days motor owners in Queen's County have received through the post an anonymous circular stating that all motor vehicles in the county, except those used by clergymen and doctors in the discharge of their professional duties, must cease running as from January 1 until the Motor Permits Order is withdrawn. The notice concludes with a threat that motor cars or motor cycles found running after the date mentioned will be "dealt with drastically," and that the driver of such car or motor cycle "will be driving at his own personal risk." The Maryborough motor men deny all knowledge of the circular. All of the motor drivers in the town, including drivers of motor lorries, have refused to take out permits, but in most cases permits have been obtained by owners. Seven drivers, including three lorry drivers at the local flour mills, have been in- formed by their employers that they have no work for them. Yesterday a motor bread van, belonging to Messrs. Graham and Co., Mount- mellick, while delivering bread in the main street, Maryborough, was put out of action by a number of men. Mechanics in the local garages refuse to repair cars for which permits have been taken out. In connection with Mary- borough Fair yesterday, there was a complete cessation of local motor traffic, and this is at- tributed to the intimidatory effect of the circular quoted above.

SPECIAL EXTRA.

BIG LOAN FOR EUROPE.

It is reported, says the *Daily News*, that a huge loan of nearly £3,500,000,000 to stabilise the finances of Europe is being negotiated in the United States by Sir G. Paish.

The *Daily Telegraph* New York Correspon- dent telegraphs that the Hearst newspapers say that Viscount Grey's mission has not failed, but has signally succeeded, inasmuch as he has ob- tained from the American Government a pledge to "support a gigantic international loan of 13,000,000,000 dollars."

AMERICA AND THE TREATY.

The *Morning Post* Correspondent in Wash- ington states that it is now disclosed that Vis- count Grey, in conversations with Senator Hitchcock, impressed on him that if the Dominions were refused the right to vote in the League of Nations, the British Government would be compelled by their protests to decline to accept the Treaty in its modified form.

FROM WAR TO PEACE.

The *Daily

MILK PRODUCTION.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASTOR COMMITTEE.

SCIENTIFIC DAIRY EDUCATION.

IRISH SCHEME OF RESEARCH.

IMPORTATION OF FRIESIAN BREED.

The final report of Lord Astor's Committee on Milk Production and Distribution was issued last night. In this a national policy is advocated, and the Committee urge that the aims of an enlightened milk policy should be to bring about the utmost possible economy in production; to improve the hygienic quality, increase the total supply, prevent the exploitation of the producer and consumer by any trust or combination, and arrange for the better distribution of milk.

It is recommended that additional equipment should be provided at the Dairy School for Scotland.

For the United Kingdom generally, it is recommended that further instruction be provided for farmers and herdsmen and others connected with the dairying industry; that the wages of dairy workers should be at least as favourable as those of other agricultural labourers, and that the conditions of employment should be the subject of more frequent discussion between the farmer and his workers.

On retail distribution, it is recommended that the system of two deliveries daily be resumed as soon as possible. Delivery churns should be sealed, and samples taken from each.

All producers and dealers in milk shall be licensed.

Railway companies shall provide milk trains twice daily, and experiment with cooled vans, with a clearing house at the termini, and refrigerating chambers shall be established at large stations.

The opening of churns on railway stations shall be forbidden, and milk sold by wholesale shall be in sellers' churns.

It is recommended that more comprehensive courses of scientific instruction should be provided in Ireland for teachers of dairying, and that a suitable scheme for research in dairying should be initiated in Ireland, and assisted to the fullest extent.

The report is of an exhaustive character, and in referring to scientific instruction and dairy research schemes in Ireland it states that these recommendations are based on the report of the Sub-Committee on Education in Dairying, which reported as follows:—The provision for dairy education in Ireland falls under two headings—(a) That which is administered directly by the Department of Agriculture, *e.g.*, provision of education of creamery managers and itinerant teachers or instructors. (b) That which is administered by county committees of agriculture, *e.g.*, itinerant instruction in butter-making and soft cheese-making.

In each county an Agricultural Committee administers funds by rates for the particular purpose of instruction in agriculture, including dairying. The funds of these county committees are contributed to by the Department of Agriculture, the amount so contributed varying in each case with local conditions. The county committees' work, in accordance with schemes recommended by the Department and through the Department, has no power to enforce the adoption of these schemes. It is worthy of note that they have been put into operation by every County Committee in Ireland. The itinerant teachers, through whom these schemes are worked, give instruction in butter-making and in soft cheese-making at local classes and farms.

LABOUR DIFFICULTIES.

From the report of the Sub-Committee on Labour in Dairying, it appears that some 28 per cent. of the dairy herd in Great Britain is maintained on holdings of under 50 acres. That is to say, on holdings where the labour can be largely carried out by the occupier and his family. Approximately 60 per cent. in Eire of farms of between 50 and 300 acres. From the point of view of finding out the proportion of the national dairy herd kept on farms where labour problems may be acute a further sub-division of this group is desirable, but, unfortunately, statistics for this purpose are not available. The Sub-Committee consider that in the future a method of classification should be adopted similar to that used in Ireland

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Books of the Week.

MEDIAEVAL PARISH GILDS.

The study of the gilds is a most interesting by-way in our mediaeval history. Of this study Mr. Westlake has chosen for his latest work a special branch—those parish gilds which he seeks to distinguish as having a purely religious purpose. Mr. Westlake has proposed to himself no very long task. It is true that the gilds appear in three main classes—the *Frith-gild*, which in its best marked form is a rudimentary, social, and police system; the *craftgild* as such; and the *caapmanne* gild, or merchant gild, in historical importance perhaps the greatest of the three. Nevertheless, various students of the subject have found themselves "up against" difficulties of classification, especially as between the religious associations and craft-gilds, as it was natural that men working at a trade should desire not to be separated in worship.

This difficulty is illustrated by Mr. Westlake from mediaeval England, and examples can also be adduced from contemporary Dublin. The earliest charter of the Dublin Gild of Tailors (1418) refers only to the religious body then founded, having licence for a chapel in honour of the Blessed Virgin and St. John the Baptist, and for the gild of men and women, with a master and two wardens. A charter of the following year combines religious association with the craft-gild, providing for a chantry of one or more chaplains and, at the same time, emphasising the fraternity to supervise the exercise of craft in the city and suburbs. The charter of the Dublin Weavers' Gild (1446) constitutes a fraternity to have the regulation of the art of weaving, and with power to found a chantry of one priest or more to officiate in the Carmelite Church.

Mr. Westlake devotes a chapter to the celebrated gild returns of the year 1389, and publishes an analysis of them as an appendix to his book. The returns were made pursuant to a writ issued by Richard II. in 1388, requiring the gilds to state their constitution and its authority, all their property in land, houses, or goods, and other particulars. It is remarked that it does not appear for what purpose this information was required . . . no use seems to have been taken against the religious fraternities. It seems just possible, however, that the explanation is to be found in the action taken in 1391 when the provisions of the Statute of Mortmain were interpreted to forbid the acquisition of land by perpetual corporations such as gilds and fraternities.

The connection between the gilds and municipal government is touched upon in Chapter X., where it is pointed out that in some towns—for instance, Wisbech, Lichfield, Stratford-on-Avon, and Norwich—a gild which had been formed solely for religious purposes gradually grew in power and influence until it became the ruling body of the town. The office of alderman, as well known, had a gild origin. The alderman was the chief officer of the fraternity, which also possessed a dean, whose functions may, perhaps, be considered historically with the "Dean of the Gild Court," surviving in at least one Scottish burgh. The religious aspect of the gild may be said to survive to this day in the London City Companies, when the apprentice, on being bound, is presented with a Bible. Freedom of the City is also to impose obligations of a moral, if not purely religious, nature. The newly admitted freeman receives an admirable outline of rules of moral conduct.

We cannot take leave of Mr. Westlake without noting his illustration of the passage in Chaucer's "Prologue" referring to the parson, who refrained from going—

> to London unto seynte Poules
> To seken him a chaunterie for soules,
> Or with a brotherhode to been withholde,

It is possible that the parson . . . did not hope for a chantry in the brotherhood itself, as most commentators on Chaucer have imagined. Various references in gild accounts lead to the conclusion that the Cathedral or its precinct was a regular meeting-place for wardens who desired to hire priests, or priests who desired to be engaged for duties such as the wardens had to offer."

"The Parish Gilds of Mediaeval England." By H. F. Westlake, M.A., F.S.A. London: The S.P.C.K. 15/- net.

THE TERRIBLE TURK.

The hazards and adventures of this book are told with the spirit that in the Royal Air Force regards deeds of almost incredible endurance and courage solely in the light of "our objective." Captain Yeats-Brown served in Mesopotamia in 1915, and when the story opens was on an aerodrome on the Tigris, below Baghdad. Just before the Battle of Ctesiphon he started out with his pilot to cut the telegraph lines behind the Turkish position. On reaching the spot they accomplished their task, knowing the while that the "bus" had "crashed," and that captivity, or worse, was in store for them at the hands of the motley crowd of Arabs and Turkish gendarmes that quickly peopled their horizon.

In their procession into Baghdad, where they were spat upon and derided by the Baghdadis as an omen of future British defeat, the two airmen were buoyed up by the belief that General Townshend would achieve the impossible at Ctesiphon. With the death of this hope, and their removal from Baghdad to Mosul, the horrors of captivity began—days of such fearful suffering that the most confirmed "pacificist" must share the writer's hope that those responsible will be brought to justice. In this case it was Abdul Ghani Bey. "It was absolutely imperative to laugh," says Captain Yeats-Brown, "otherwise our surroundings would have closed in on us." So they made playing-cards from cigarette boxes, a chess board from a plank, used a soap-bowl for table-turning, and composed "monstrous limericks" to keep insanity at bay. Can we ever forget these stories? Later, at Afion-kara-hisser, two hundred prisoners were herded in the Armenian church for a month. Among this flotsam of war were the strangest cases. There was the officer, wounded in an attack on Gallipoli, who had been dragged as a corpse to the Turkish trenches, and built into the parapet. He was now nothing the worse, save for a slight deafness, as his neck had formed the base of a loophole! Then there was the boy of nineteen, left for dead in the path of a Turkish retreat. Conscious, but helpless, he was dragged by bayonets *en passant*, so that he now had twenty-seven wounds and a gap where should be solid flesh.

The stories of the escapes must be read to be understood. That they were ever possible is largely due to Miss Whitaker (who is now Lady Paul)—the Nurse Cavell of Constantinople. And there was another factor towards success. No one in Constantinople will involve himself in commotion if he can avoid it. "If your neighbour is being robbed, you look the other way. If your house is being burned, you bribe the fire-brigade not to come near it," as what the flames spared would be looted—so that "two wild men" could drop unquestioned into a crowded street, and so to freedom. But before this could be done they had to negotiate the Square of Serasker, which was enclosed, and guarded by sentries. A plan of this illustrates the difficulties which we again leave the writer to explain.

A photograph of Captain Yeats-Brown as a German governess, and another as a Hungarian mechanic, we can smile at, now that they are removed from the fearful consequences of detection. But does a Hungarian mechanic wear a monocle? Captain Yeats-Brown wore his through all the fortunes of captivity, and it was in his eye when he slipped down the rope to freedom. Still the "Hungarian mechanic" did not deceive the Turkish detectives, and it was with the fez and "our quaint apologies for clothes" that the two men passed unchallenged through the bye-streets of Constantinople. The book fires the imagination more than many a work of fiction. Captain Yeats-Brown sums up the Turk—whose conduct in the war some have eulogised—in the doggerel, "When he is good he is very very good, But when he is bad he is horrid."

"Caught by the Turks." By Francis Yeats-Brown. London: Arnold. 12/6 net.

EARLY JEWISH DOCUMENTS.

Both these volumes are of great interest to the student of Christian origins. Dr. A. E. Cowley, of the Bodleian Library, translates a number of Jewish documents of the time of Ezra, and the Rev. Dr. Oesterley translates the *Pirke Aboth*, a Jewish tractate that deserves to be better known by Christians. Both volumes contain, in addition to the text, valuable introductions and footnotes.

The documents translated by Dr. Cowley are from the Papyri found at Elephantiné in Egypt between the years 1893 and 1909. These documents are of course original. And all the vicissitudes of time they have been preserved in the dry soil of Egypt, and have thus escaped the corruptions which inevitably creep into documents that are transmitted by copy after copy through the centuries. No. 5 in this translation "was rolled up, tied and sealed in 471 B.C., and was not opened again till 1904 in the Bodleian Library at Oxford." Nearly all these documents are from the fifth century B.C., are written in Aramaic—a language cognate to Hebrew, but underived from it—and emanate from a colony of Jews who dwelt in the South of Egypt. The documents consist mainly of letters and business records, such as contracts for supplying corn, marriage contracts, conveyances, and the like. They do not throw much direct light upon the religious beliefs and customs of this Jewish colony. But they illustrate convincingly the now generally accepted view that "religious development, whether you ascribe it to revelation or to the natural growth of the human mind, is a gradual process." The religion of Judaea in the time of Christ is a long remove from the religion of the time of Samuel, and all evidence that helps us to follow the process of change and growth, that bridges the gap between the early crude forms of religion and the later highly developed Judaism, should be eagerly welcomed.

More important even than the Aramaic Papyri for the study of Christian origins is the *Pirke Aboth*. This is a collection of the pithy sayings of the more celebrated of the Jewish sages—men like Hillel, and Shammai, and Gamaliel, and Jochanan ben Zakkai. We find here many thoughts and expressions which occur also in the New Testament. The tractate throws a flood of light upon the mental outlook, the ethical standards, and the religious spirit of the early Synagogue, and therefore of early Christianity, which had its roots deep in Judaism. The *Pirke Aboth* is still read in the Synagogue Services, and among Jews is one of the best known of all the Rabbinical writings. We can warmly recommend this compendium of Jewish wisdom, and particularly in this scholarly edition, where the rough places are made plain for the unlearned. But those who would profit thereby must read with diligence. Even where they have done all they will lay down this little book with a certain feeling of disappointment, for in its homely wisdom there is no spiritual vision—nothing of that passion for God and righteousness which renders the New Testament incomparable among the books of the world.

"Jewish Documents of the Time of Ezra." London: The S.P.C.K. 4/6 net.
"The Sayings of the Jewish Fathers." London: The S.P.C.K. 5/- nets.

THE TANK CORPS.

The evolution of the tank and its tactical value in modern warfare are matters of great interest to the student of military history. Major Williams-Ellis and A. Williams-Ellis, joint authors of "The Tank Corps," have collected a great deal of interesting information on these subjects, and their book should be attractive to the layman as well as to the expert. They begin with the early days of the tank trials in 1914, when the idea of a "land cruiser"—a cross between an armoured car and an agricultural tractor—was first mooted. There were several inventors at work on this idea, two of whom, General Swinton and Captain Tulloch, had, according to the authors, the courage of their convictions, and these two are accordingly given pride of place as the pioneers of the Tank Corps.

As the recent proceedings before a Select Committee have shown, there were many who asserted a share in inventing this monstrous engine of war, but the authors disclaim any desire to take part in the controversy. Nor is it of much importance to the general public, who will take more interest in the practical value of the new arm that has played such a large part in the recent war. The authors proceed to a clear description of the manner in which the corps arose. At first it was only a branch of the Motor Machine Gun Corps, from which suitable officers and men were recruited. Afterwards, when more tanks were built, and when their use as a fighting machine became established, men were allowed to volunteer from other units, and many an infantry soldier, weary of trench routine, seized the opportunity for escaping from the everlasting mud-larking inseparable from life in an infantry battalion.

The authors give a faithful account of all the actions in which tanks took part, with a *résumé* of the lessons learned in every action, and they trace with remarkable clearness the growth of a definite plan on which tanks were to fight according to the nature of the ground and the object of the attack. It is a curious fact that the Germans did not produce a tank in opposition to ours until 1918. True, they devised or employed various methods in their attempts to deal with our tanks—armour-piercing bullets, anti-tank guns, very wide trenches, and tank-traps—showing, at any rate, that they regarded the British tank as a formidable weapon. Readers of this book will be disappointed if they are looking for stirring tales of individual heroism. These are to be found in the Tank Corps Book of Honours. There are, however, many incidents in this history of the corps which provide the reader with exciting thrills, and serve to illustrate the skill and courage of its members. The book is well illustrated with photographs, diagrams, and maps.

"The Tank Corps." By Major Clough Williams Ellis, M.C., and A. Williams-Ellis. London: *Country Life*. 10/6 net.

COLONEL CHARLES BLACKBURNE.

The Rev. I. S. Blackburne writes a sketch of his brother's career with good taste and feeling. Viscount French contributes a foreword which proves what an impression Colonel Blackburne made on all who met him. His two voyages in Canada, Klondyke, South Africa, and in the great war he attracted men of the most diverse types. This comes out notably in the account of his stay in Ireland from 1915 to 1918. Men so different as Mr. Percy La Touche, the Right Hon. F. S. Wrench, Lord Headfort, and Mr. H. Bland, of Abbeyleix, join in a cordial appreciation of one for whom they all had the greatest regard. He was only forty-two when he was drowned in the sinking of the Leinster on October 10th, 1918. His body rests in the cemetery attached to the Royal Hospital, Dublin, and all who read this moving book will wish that his spirit may not cease to animate men. "Absolutely the whitest man I have ever met," was the comment of one of his brother officers. We can well believe the view of the author that his brother was "a fighter, a thinker, a man. Cruelty, especially to a child or to an animal, deceit or sharp practice, uncleanness and foul talk, caused his ire to rise, and a steely look to come into his eyes. If he did not care for a man, he used to say that he was 'a sweep,' and that ended the matter so far as he was concerned."

There is a good account of his adventures in Canada and Klondyke. Then comes his share in the South African War, and the view of this war is properly subordinated to the share which Colonel Blackburne took in it. After his happy marriage he settled in the Transvaal, and there is an interesting description of his stud farm. One Boer farmer put the case quite well when he remarked that he knew he was coming out to see a model farm, but he did not know that he was also to see a model house and a model wife. Colonel Blackburne came home on active service to Liverpool, and made a new home for himself at Tyddyn, near Mold. That he was a countryman born and bred every line of this book makes manifest. On the outbreak of war he was in Belgium, and he at once volunteered, and was attached to the 5th Dragoon Guards. The account of the retreat from Mons receives vivid touches from the pen of the author. For two days Colonel Blackburne had nothing to eat but one raw egg which he found in a nest in a farmyard. He was so severely wounded in the arm at the first battle of Ypres that he was unable to remain at the front. We envy his family, for a tale like this must be an inspiration to all his relatives. It is more, for it will be an inspiration to all who read it.

"Charles (Lieutenant-Colonel) C. H. Blackburne, D.S.O., 5th Dragoon Guards." By his brother, the Rev. I. S. Blackburne. With Foreword by Field Marshal Viscount French. London: H. R. Allenson. 5/-.

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT.

When Mr. Coningsby Dawson was writing the letters to his family from which those composing "Living Bayonets" have been selected, two previous selections from his "letters in wartime" had been published. It is not unnatural, therefore, that these last letters should seem sometimes excessively self-conscious. To call the letters here given "a record of the last push" is, moreover, misleading. They are a record of Mr. Dawson's thoughts about himself and the war in 1917 and 1918, and complete the series begun with "Khaki Courage" and continued in "The Glory of the Trenches." Possessors of the previous volumes will be glad to have this new one, which appears in response to the requests of many of them. It covers a period definitely marked by the entrance of the United States into the war as a belligerent—an event of particular concern to the Dawson family. The book holds no special value for readers who have not been interested in Mr. Dawson by the previous volumes, except, possibly, as a record and reminder of the crusading spirit that animated the best of our young citizen warriors to the end. "Our spirits are living bayonets. The ideals which we carry in our hearts are more deadly to the enemy than any man-made weapons."

During part of the period covered by these letters Mr. Dawson was engaged on "the home front." Marked unfit for service abroad, he threw himself heartily into work designed to improve Anglo-American relations and assist co-operation. The letters display his zest for that task. It was the task, one may say, of helping to sharpen those "living bayonets" of which he wrote.

"Living Bayonets: A Record of the Last Push." By Coningsby Dawson. London: Lane. 6/- net.

CHINA IN FRANCE.

The only unfortunate thing about this book is its title. The Irish soldier was "Paddy" and the Scotsman "Jock," but the Chinese were never "Chinks." Certainly Mr. Klein does not use the word until the last dozen pages, and in every case he attributes its use to Canadians or Americans. This is not really a war book. It is an interesting account of life in the Chinese Labour Corps from the time when the labourer was enlisted till he arrived in France. The simple, child-like nature of the Chinaman is admirably sketched, and the book will instruct and amuse alike those who scarcely know of the Chinese Labour Corps and those who saw it at work in France. How many thousands of officers and men hungry, weary, dispirited, marching along the muddy roads behind the line, were cheered and revived by the sight of those shining, smiling faces, and the shrill "English soldier good good," of the Chinese labourers in their compounds by the sides of half a hundred weary roads! Mr. Klein, an officer of the Corps, knew and loved these "children." The idea that they are thieves and "heathen Chinese" will be speedily dissipated in the reading of this thoroughly interesting book.

"With the Chinks." By Daryl Klein. London: Lane. 6/6 net.

AUCTION.

Though Mr. Foster treats Auction exhaustively from its origin to its present development, the major part of his book is devoted to "bidding," which he discusses through many chapters. He shows conclusively that every hand has a fixed value for attack or defence, and that a player who understands these values can base his bids upon them with the certainty that they will yield their number of tricks. We all know that many of the conventions of Bridge do not apply to Auction, but Mr. Fisher explains the wherefore of this by a careful analysis; and, though eventually play is put upon a scientific basis, the explanations and reasonings are so lucid and simple that a beginner can follow them with advantage. A chapter on "Finessing" is very acceptable, as is also the clearly-arranged index—invaluable for quick reference. The Official Rules and Etiquette of Auction are given apart from the general matter—another saving of time. Mr. Foster thinks that Auction has now reached its full development, though he suggests that it may be replaced by "Pirate." If so, we hope that the development will be as clearly placed before us as is "Auction" in the present work.

"Foster on Auction." By R. F. Foster. London: De La Rue. 7/6 net.

RECENT FICTION.

Mr. Stephen McKenna, whose opinion commands respect, writes with high enthusiasm of "Old People and the Things that Pass." In his opinion this is "unquestionably the greatest novel of the greatest living Dutch writer." *Couperus*, he notes, is already famous in England and America for his novel sequence, the "Book of the Small Souls," but "Old People and the Things that Pass" sets the author side by side (in Mr. McKenna's view) with "Balzac, Flaubert, and Tolstoi, all at their best." The comparison with Balzac is, indeed, in many respects apt; in the picture that is given of a particular circle of residents at The Hague one is strongly reminded of the manner and quality of Balzac in his tales of people in French provincial towns. Very subtle and clever is the drawing of the old couple who believe that their tragic romance of sixty years ago is their own secret, and of the numerous relatives, to the third and fourth generations, who learn by degrees what the secret is, and are affected by it in different ways. The author is a shrewd student of human nature and a master in style and in the reduction of his material to its elements. His work yields its full charm only at the second reading that it well deserves. One is ready to believe that Mr. Alexander Texeira de Mattes, the translator, has done full justice to the original, and Mr. McKenna's introduction is a helpful guide to the elements of literary worth in the story. "It would not be easy," he says justly, "to write a bad or trivial book on such a theme; and Couperus' feeling for grandeur would have atoned for a theme far less stately." That theme is the "unequal conflict between a family and the patient, inexorable gods which have marked out the family for destruction."

"Old People and the Things that Pass." By Louis Couperus. Thornton Butterworth. 7/- net.

The Irish insurrection of 1916, though it failed of the political object—perhaps, because it failed—has been productive of considerable literary output. Besides writings of a biographical and literary character, it has been the inspiration already of several tales. The picturesque and romantic and tragic quality of that singular adventure provided a very obvious *motif* for story-tellers, and they have quickly availed themselves of it. But we have no criticism to offer in regard to these tales. They are all equally vitiated by the intrusion of polemic. There are pages in them which read like a political or—what is worse—a sectarian pamphlet. The writers are not content to tell a story: they descend to the platform. They betray their views at times when they should let their characters strictly and wholly keep the stage. This is the weakness of "Towards the Dawn." It is quite an interesting and well-constructed story, and the chief character, Dympna Donnelly, is admirably drawn; but the author, whom we guess to be a woman, cannot keep her prejudices out of the narrative. There are times when Dympna, the Black Norah's girl, talks not like a girl, but like the author's mouthpiece. The author, who should know Ulster well, has burdened the tale with an atmosphere of sectarian bitterness which damages it artistically, and is not true to things as they are. Nevertheless, the story deserves to be read that we may understand the temper of mind that now possesses so large a section of the Irish people.

"Towards the Dawn." By Conor Galway. The Talbot Press. 6/- net.

"True Love" is a love story of a sort, but it is not the conventional sort. It is really a study of the mental and emotional reactions of two highly intelligent and cultivated persons who gradually fell in love with each other. The man, who was English, was unaware that the girl was German till the war came, and Anne revealed it to him. Then they were seated in respect of the stuff of their souls, and of the constancy of their love, and of their loyalty to fatherland. For this emergency Sibyl, the German girl, devised a formula—"You are English. I am German. We must face that. There is—there must be—something noble in both. Grant that, grant me that, Geoffrey. Oh, be generous! my dearest. I am German. . . . . Cannot we be chivalrous enemies and lovers, too? I see it as beautiful, beautiful. Is it possible? And if not, all is over"—her voice sank—"between us." How they found a way, and how Geoffrey went to the war—Sibyl, now his wife, bidding him go—belongs to the story. It is a deftly woven tale, and there is plenty of witty talk, a little Meredithian at times. The author is himself a writer of plays, has much to tell about Geoffrey's activities as journalist and playwright that is perhaps scarcely essential to the main business. But it is good reading, and got a page of it is dull.

"True Love." By Allan Monkhouse. Collins. 7/- net.

"The Gunroom" is a remarkable book. It is a striking and venturesome feature to be a highly-coloured picture of the life of the average midshipman. It is really impossible to judge, simply on Mr. Morgan's evidence, that the Navy is for its "young gentlemen" a hell upon earth. One can hardly credit that horrid brutality, blasphemy, and filthy indecency are common form" in His Majesty's ships of to-day; and one is very reluctant to believe that in foreign ports brothels are the usual resort of boys of sixteen or eighteen when they go on shore leave. If Mr. Morgan's book were really true, every parent would dream of letting his son enter the service; but, when we consider the type of men on which the Dawson family. The book holds no special value for readers who have not been interested in Mr. Dawson by the previous volumes, except, possibly, as a record and reminder of the crusading spirit that animated the best of our young citizen warriors to the end. "Our spirits are living bayonets. The ideals which we carry in our hearts are more deadly to the enemy than any man-made weapons."

"The Gunroom." By Charles Morgan. A. and C. Black. 7/6 net.

The home environment and daily course of this novel have the reality that comes with a sketch from life, or, at least, from memories. The familiar sights and things of home are very dear to us, seen retrospectively, and we can all enter into the heart-sickness of the girl-wife who realises in her longings for the old companionship, the disaster of her hasty marriage. Cherry and Alix, the two sisters, are motherless girls, as unlike as sisters frequently are, living with their father and Anne, a cousin nearly their own age, in pleasant family life. This is broken by the marriage of the younger sister, Cherry, with a plausible sailorish Cherry bravely tries to make the best of her mistake, but a visit home and her return there on her father's illness, prove too strong for her. Her sister, Alix, who is also her splendid comrade and friend, has meantime drifted into marriage with Peter, who hopes to stifle his hopeless passion for Cherry. When Cherry comes back his passion revives and is returned. There is little hope of happiness for anyone when broken-hearted Alix "finds a way out." The "way out" we shall not divulge—it is altogether too crude a way of cutting the knot. Still it leaves the novelist free to write an artistic ending, and we may say that the characters whom we find so lovable at first do not disappoint us in the general *denouement*.

"Sisters." By Kathleen Norris. London: Murray. 7/- net.

Those who have not been surfeited with war novels will read with pleasure this spirited story, which is typical of the life of many a soldier during the last four years. That part of the book which deals with the somewhat quixotic mission undertaken by Chayter for the woman whom he subsequently marries is the least interesting. It is when the scene is shifted to the Western Front that the author is distinctly at his best. He writes with all the assurance of a participant in the struggle during the second Battle of Ypres, and later on the Somme. In spite of all that has been written on this subject, we doubt whether there is anything more realistic than Mr. Battersby's description of trench life, trench routine, and, later on, that semi-open warfare which began with the British offensive in July, 1916. We commend the story to those who went and those who did not go. There is no harm in reminding the former of their military experiences, or the latter of the debt that they can never repay.

"The Edge of Doom." By F. Prevost Battersby. Lane. 7/- net.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Books Relating to the War.

THE ROMANCE OF THE BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE. By James Edward Courtney Bodley. London: Constable. 7/6 net.

Fiction.

"AN HELPMATE." By Hannah Needham. Foyle. 6/- net.

Miscellaneous.

SUNNYSIDE: A STORY OF INDUSTRIAL HISTORY AND CO-OPERATION. By Fred. Hall, M.A. Manchester: The Co-operative Union, Ltd.
PARIS, AUTHENTIC MISC—EUROPE. 2/- net.
THE NEW HAZELL ANNUAL AND ALMANACK, 1920. Edited by T. A. Ingram, M.A., LL.D. London: Henry Frowde and Hodder and Stoughton. 6/- net.

Verse.

A ZOOTHESIS. By "C. H. B." Dublin: The Royal Zoological Society of Ireland. 1/- net.

"THE NINETEENTH CENTURY AND AFTER."

A new volume of *The Nineteenth Century and After* begins with the January number, which contains a number of articles bearing upon many of the important questions of the hour. "The Uprising of Labour" is contributed by Sir Ernest Hatch, Bart., while the case of the officers disabled in the war is dealt with by George A. B. Dewar in an article entitled, "A National Debt of Honour." Two articles relate to Russia. In one John Pollock tells why Petrograd has not been taken, and the other, which is entitled "Russia and the Allied Policy," is from the pen of Professor J. Y. Simpson. "The New Parliament in Rome" is the subject chosen by Enrico Corradini, and "The Political Prospect" is reviewed by Major Gerald B. Hurst, M.P. Alexander Carlyle contributes "Dr. Christopher North," written by Thomas Carlyle. Other articles refer to Church matters, the women's land army, reminiscences of Cecil Rhodes, and various subjects of interest.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

BRITAIN STEAMSHIP.—Interim dividend of 5 p.c. actual, free of tax.
TOWN LINE.—Interim dividend of 2/- per share on account of current financial year.
CORNISH SALVAGE.—Second interim dividend of 20 p.c. per annum, free of tax, for six months.
METROPOLITAN REAL AND GENERAL PROPERTY TRUST.—Dividend of 5 p.c., less tax.
NEW ZEALAND AND RIVER PLATE LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY.—Dividend of 7 p.c., subject to tax, making, with the interim dividend of 3 p.c., a total distribution of £49,000, being 14 p.c. for the year. The directors also recommend the increase of the capital of the company to £700,000, and the reduction of the reserve to £225,000, by the distribution to the shareholders out of the reserve of one fully paid-up share of £1 for every share held.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

All past records are eclipsed by last year's operations of the Bankers' Clearing House. The clearings, bills, etc., handled in 1919 aggregated £28,415,382,000, being an increase of no less than £7,217,870,000 over the "clearings" of 1918. The progressive movement of the business is testified eloquently by the following tabulated annual totals since 1914 :—

1914	£14,665,048,000
1915	£13,407,725,000
1916	£19,375,046,000
1917	£19,141,196,000
1918	£21,197,513,000
1919	£28,415,382,000

Ordinarily such a substantial growth would imply exceptional prosperity, and, therefore, in an interpretation of the figures, it is essential to allow for the abnormal economic conditions prevailing. Thus the high cost of raw material, the increased price of production, and the consequent greater demand for banking accommodation partly account for the large turnover, but there must also be included in the causes operative the great expansion of credit, with the consequent increase of banking deposits, and the inflation of currency by the continued issue of Treasury notes. How far the Government borrowings, collection of taxes, and disbursements have contributed to the increase it is difficult to estimate. The activity in the Money Market and the enlargement of the volume of business in the Stock Exchange have contributed towards the record turnover, as also has the great increase in the demand for capital for commercial purposes. It is remembered that, as the settlements on the Stock Exchange transactions now takes place immediately on the completion of the business, and not at the fortnightly settlement, as in pre-war times, this has contributed to increase considerably the daily volume of the turnover at the Clearing House. Month by month the metropolitan and country cheque clearings show substantial increases compared with previous years, and it is probable that a considerable portion of the increase in town clearings is due to the larger turnover in general trade. In regard to country clearings, which amounted to the record of £5,385,768,000, the increase on the previous year of £660,495,000 is larger than any previous expansion. Provincial banking, it is remembered, is evidently taking a greater share in the larger business transactions than was the case before the war.

New Modderfontein Gold Mining Company, Limited.—A cablegram has been received from the head office of the company at Johannesburg intimating that the resolution sub-dividing each of the £4 shares into eight shares of 10/- each was duly confirmed at the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held on 31st ultimo.

It was announced in Cardiff yesterday that negotiations are practically complete for the transfer of the Duffryn Steel and Tinplate Works, Morristone, one of the largest tin works in South Wales, from Mr. J. Bryn Edwards to local purchasers—Mr. Llewellyn and Mr. F. R. Phillips, of Pontrainbach. The deal is said to involve about £1,000,000.

The Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance announces the following further resignations and appointments, all of which take effect from the 1st January, 1920:—Mr. W. W. White retires from the position of Sub-Manager of the Fire Department at the head office, after 25 years' service with the Corporation. Mr. J. F. B. Cockell is appointed Home Fire Superintendent, and Mr. H. C. Sim Foreign Fire Superintendent. Mr. R. D. Harvey relinquishes himself a writer of plays, has much to tell about Geoffrey's activities as journalist and playwright that is perhaps scarcely essential to the main business. But it is good reading, and got a page of it is dull.

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The following are some of the most popular numbers from the new list—

12-inch double-sided records, 6s. each.

Valse Dreams (Novelty Dance)	Franklin
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"Monsieur Beaucaire"—Waltz	Messenger
Rockin' the Boat—Fox Trot	Frey
The Kangaroo—Trot	Abbott
Fidgety Feet—One Step	Shields arr. Walker
Russian R.-E.—One or Two-Step	Cobb
The Boston Two-Step	Lake Cavendish Everett
Sandy Mac—One or Two-Step	Meredith-Kaye
Memories—Waltz	Ewing
Estella—Valse	Fontaine

Write us for address of the nearest accredited dealer.

THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED, HAYES, MIDDLESEX.

PORT OF DUBLIN IN 1919.

SURVEY OF YEAR'S TRAFFIC.

The following annual analysis of the export traffic of the Port of Dublin for the year ending December 31st, 1919, is, as is customary, compiled from official data, together with the appended returns of live stock shipped from Irish ports of embarkation, other than Dublin. The figures standing side by side with the corresponding returns for the previous three years convey sufficiently their relative significance, and need no elaborate prefatory introduction :—

EXPORTS OF PORTER.

The shipments of porter from Dublin for the year ending December 31st, 1919, and corresponding periods of previous three years, by the several city brewing firms, were as follow :—

	1919. Hhds.	1917. Hhds.	1916. Hhds.
A. Guinness & Co.	490,277	358,670	251,760	448,278
Watkins, Jane son, ...	3,856	3,375	5,641	10,694
Mountjoy Bwy.	1,438	1,222	3,651	9,271
Price & Son ...	297	2,947	2,231	4,264
Others		17,689		
Total	495,808	358,874	263,283	470,067

EXPORTS OF WHISKEY.

The shipments of whiskey from Dublin for the past year and corresponding previous three years were :—

	Puns.	Bls.	Hds.	Cks.	Qr.-cks.	Octs.	Krs.
1919 ...	419	812	1,940	1,815	567	86	55
1918 ...	2,333	746	1,977	1,785	552	96	55
1917 ...	683	2,611	2,961	1,858	471	73	34
1916 ...	696	617	3,443	1,224	636	33	28

Also exported in bottles, jars, etc., for 1919, 67,765 gallons; for 1918, 57,384 gallons; for 1917, 115,628 gallons; for 1916, 93,404 gallons.

EXPORTS OF LIVE STOCK FROM IRELAND.

The following returns show the number of animals exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man for the year ending December 31st, 1919, inclusive, and the corresponding three years. The figures do not include military horses. The shipments from

JOSEPH F. KÉOGH & CO.'S
FURNITURE AUCTION TO-DAY (FRIDAY),
AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
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Including:—Magnificent Solid Mahogany Library Bookcase, 9ft. by 7ft. (Glass Front); very fine Burr Walnut Show Case (Plate Glass Back); 6ft. 6in. Lofty Glass-back Mahogany Sideboard, 5ft. Mahogany Mirror-back Sideboard, two beautiful Sheraton Cabinets, Burr Walnut Inlaid Marble-top Glass-back Chiffonier; Combined Chiffonier Dresser (Pine), French Ormolu-mounted Cabinet, 6ft. 6in. Queen Anne Sideboard, 4ft. Mahogany Glass Door Wardrobe (break front), superior 9-Piece Oak Diningroom Suite in Crocodile Leather, 9-Piece Diningroom Suite in Leather, 7-Piece Chesterfield Set in Corduroy Velvet, 7-Piece Chesterfield Set in Silk Tapestry; two very fine Oak Hall Stands, Mahogany China Cabinet (Sheraton design), two 6ft. 6in. Burr Walnut Bedroom Suites, 4ft. 6in. Walnut Bedroom Suite, 6ft. Satin Walnut Bedroom Suite, two Oak Wardrobes, Burr Walnut Whatnot, 7-Piece Walnut Diningroom Suite, in Saddlebags, Oak Cheval Glass, two magnificent Arm Chairs in Tapestry (cane edged); 7-Piece Mahogany Diningroom Suite in Plush, six very fine Walnut Back Chairs in Tapestry, six Mahogany Chairs in Hair-cloth; 5-Piece Chesterfield Set, eight Solid Oak Panel Back Chairs in Leather, three 10ft. Mahogany Telescope Tables, three Mahogany Oval Tables, two Mahogany Square Tables, Counter, and Drawers; Burr Walnut Duchesse Pair, two Chippendale Display Cabinets, two All-Brass Bedsteads, Wires and Hair Mattresses, Brass and Black Bedsteads, complete, four Combination Beds, five Marble Clocks, in going order; a very fine Collection of Paintings and Engravings; Brass Fenders and Frames, China, Glass, and Plated Ware, Kitchen and Cooking Utensils, Carpets, Linoleum, etc.,

AUCTION COMMENCES 12.30. FURNITURE NOW ON VIEW.

JOSEPH F. KEOGH & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
25 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF AMERICAN, AFRICAN AND QUEBEC HARDWOODS,
AND NEWLY-MANUFACTURED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
REMOVED FROM THE BANAGHER FURNITURE FACTORY FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY 14TH JANUARY, AT THE LARGE STORES (LATELY OCCUPIED BY THE U.S.A.) SITUATE SIR JOHN ROGERSON'S QUAY, DUBLIN,
COMMENCING AT 11 O'C. A.M.

THE ENTIRE LARGE AND COMPREHENSIVE STOCK OF HARDWOODS, comprising:

40,000 FT. SUPER ¼IN. TO 6IN. MAHOGANY PLANKS AND BOARDS.
9,000 " " 1in. - 1¼in. BLACK WALNUT.
800 " " 1¼in. - 1¾in. OAK.
10,000 " " 1in. - ASH.
1,200 " " 1¼in. - HAZEL PINE.
900 " " 2in. - 4in. BIRCH BOARDS, OF VARIOUS SCANTLINGS

ALSO A LARGE COLLECTION OF MAHOGANY, OAK, AND WALNUT SIDEBOARDS, WARDROBES, BEDS, FILING CABINETS, AND BEDROOM SUITES (NEARLY FINISHED), CHAIR-BACKS, LEGS, AND A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK OF PARTS OF ABOVE.

THE MACHINERY (AS CATALOGUED) IS PRACTICALLY NEW AND IN FINEST ORDER.
OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR IT AS IT STANDS AT THE FACTORY, BY TENDER.
CATALOGUES ARE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION, AND CAN BE HAD FROM THE AUCTIONEERS.
ON VIEW TUESDAY, 13th JANUARY, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON,
AUCTIONEERS AND MILL VALUERS, 1 FOSTER PLACE, DUBLIN,
AND AT 2 HOWARD STREET, BELFAST.

AUCTION OF HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE, SCHIEDMAYER & OTHER PIANOS, AT 12.30 O'C,
TO-DAY AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK.
COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

Comprising:—An Upright Iron Grand College Piano, by Schiedmayer (brilliant, sweet-toned instrument), with Under-damper, Tape Action; an Overstrung Instrument, by Everett & Co., Iron Frame, full trichord; also a Louis XV. Inlaid Mahogany Bookcase-Cabinet, Chippendale Mahogany Sideboard, Chippendale Mahogany Bookcase, with Glass Doors and Drawers; Chippendale China Cabinet, very fine; Mahogany Bath Chair; six Mahogany Spoon-back Dining Chairs; Seven-piece Parlour Suite, in Saddlebags; 12ft. Spanish Mahogany Set of Screw Dining Tables, 10ft. 6in. Pair of Library Arm Chairs, Walnut Drawing-room China Cabinet, Bric-a-brac Maple do., large Chesterfield, Two-seat do., three All-Brass Fenders, several Sets of Fire Irons, Brass and Walnut Frames; three Mahogany Easy Chairs; Invalid Arm Chair; seven Overmantel Glasses, in Solid Mahogany, Gilt, and Walnut Frames; three Mahogany Bookcase Sideboards; 13 Spanish Mahogany-framed Dining Chairs, covered in Hair Velvet; six do., 4-old Mahogany Hall Chairs (two each pattern); Chesterfield, in Leather; Draped Mantel-board; Overmantel and Cornice Mirrors, two; Bentwood Arm Chairs, Austrian Bentwood Circular Hat and Coat Stand, several Horr Walnut and Mahogany Oval and Round Tables, Afternoon Tea-Table, Cane Chairs; Empire Lounge and Rocking; Walnut Hall Stand, 6ft. 6in. Solid Mahogany Bookcase, Cameo and Stand; Pair Prism Fixed Glass Candelabra, in Lustre-drops; eight Solid Walnut Spoon-back Chairs (4 Dinners and two Lounge Arms); Oak Roll-top Desk, Chemist's Mahogany Show-case; a magnificent Mahogany Bedroom Suite, comprising Break front Wardrobe, with Glass-door Duchesse Pair, Pedestal, Towel Rail, and Three Drawer Chairs; Queen Anne 5ft. 6in. Mahogany Suite, Mahogany Cheval Duchesse Pair, 5ft. Solid Walnut Cheval Bedroom Suite; 6ft. Mahogany Bedroom Suite (3 pieces—Break Wardrobe and Duchesse Pair); 5ft. Dark Walnut do., and two Chairs; 4ft. Polished Oak Bedroom Suite, and Bed to match; guaranteed Curled Hair Mattresses, equal to new; nine Double and Single All-Brass and Black and Brass Beds, with good Wire Mattresses; Kitchen and Deal Furniture, Mangle; several lengths of Chenille Curtain Material; large-size Kitchen Curtains; quantity of Children's Clothes, Furs, Blouses, &c. (new); also the Contents of a Stationer's Shop, which will be sold at 12.30 o'clock punctually.

GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30. PIANOS SOLD AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED AT PRIVATE HOUSES.
VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE, INSURANCE, &c.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER.

ON VIEW THIS DAY.

JAMES HILL and SON WILL OFFER FOR SALE BY AUCTION, WITHIN THEIR OLD-ESTABLISHED GALLERIES,

10, 11, 12 BACHELOR'S WALK, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

AND, IN CONTINUATION, ON MONDAY NEXT,
BOTH DAYS AT 1 O'CLOCK,

HIGH-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, AND EFFECTS,

Including—Six Upright and Semi-Grand Pianofortes, elegant Drawingroom Cabinets, in inlaid rosewood and mahogany; Overmantels, Occasional Chairs and Tables, Gilt Frame Mirrors, Pender Seat, Mahogany, Walnut, and Oak Sideboards; Dining Tables of various dimensions; Suites and Sets of Chairs, Carving Chairs, Arm Chairs, Settees, superior quality Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Pictures, China, Glass, and Ornamental Items, Oak Roll-top Desk, Safes, Hall Stands and Chairs, Bedroom Suites in walnut and satin walnut; Brass and Brass Bedsteads, superior Bedding, Pairs of Toilet Tables, Chests of Drawers, Painted and Deal Furniture in variety, and a large quantity of useful domestic requisites.

FULLER PARTICULARS IN SATURDAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

JAMES HILL & SON, 10, 11, 12 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED
BY
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 60 YEARS. TELEPHONE NO. 63.

TO-DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND, KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
WM. BRABAZON, of 30 South Circular road, and 55 Heytesbury street, in the City of Dublin, Builder and Public Dealer and Provision Merchant—a Bankrupt.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On the Premises,
On TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 12 o'clock,
By direction of A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Esq., Official Assignee, pursuant to the Order of the Court:—
1 Van, 5cwt. Pony Harness, Handcart, Butcher's Meat Block, Meat Saws, Beam Scales, Grocer's Scales, spring balances; also a quantity of various GROCERIES. To be Sold in Small Lots, Cash Buyers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees. Goods on View from 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALES
EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.
R. & J. WILKINSON,
Auctioneers, etc.,
40, 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

GRAZING LAND TO LET BY AUCTION
On MONDAY NEXT, JANUARY 5th,
At 12 o'clock,
ABOUT 80 ACRES OF THE LANDS OF
NEVINSTOWN, CLOGHRAN
(6 Miles from the City), in suitable divisions.
10 ACRES WILL BE LET FOR A CORN CROP.

BY PRIVATE TREATY,
ABOUT 50 ACRES, at
CARRICK HILL, PORTMARNOCK
R. & J. WILKINSON,
Auctioneers, etc.,
40/41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

ANTRIM COAST.
CARNLOUGH, CO. ANTRIM.

FOR PRIVATE SALE
(POSSESSION 1st MAY, 1920),
DESIRABLE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE AND LANDS.

ALL that substantially-built Seaside Residence known as "DRUMALLA," situate adjoining the Coast road at Carnlough, Co. Antrim, together with about 18 acres of land attached, HELD FOR EVER FREE OF ALL RENT.

The beautiful Residence is up-to-date in every respect, and in first-class repair. It contains 4 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, cloak room, kitchen, scullery, larder, cellar, 2 pantries, 2 wash-houses, 2 bathrooms, 2 hvatories, hot press, etc., and servants' apartments. The sanitary arrangements are perfect and up-to-date. "The water supply is splendid. The premises are lighted throughout with acetylene gas.

At the rere there is a large double garage, with pit and turntable; enclosed concreted yard, with suitable outbuildings, including a Photographic Studio fitted with every convenience. There are also 3 good gardens well stocked with fruit trees, etc.

The Residence occupies a first-class situation overlooking the sea, and is approached by an avenue from the Coast road. There is a nice lawn and well laid out grounds in front. Portion of the land is very suitable for building sites, distant 22 miles from Glenarm, 14 miles from Larne, and 15 miles from Ballymena.

Mr. Allan McDonald, who is the owner and occupier, has instructed me to offer this whole Residence and Lands for Private Sale. Intending purchasers can inspect the premises by making appointment with me, to whom all enquiries must be addressed.

JAMES WALKER,
Auctioneer and Valuer,
LARNE.

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
67 ST. ALBANS ROAD,
SOUTH CIRCULAR ROAD.
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 2nd JANUARY.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising:—Harmonium, by Alexandre, 7 stops; Mahog. Cottage Sideboard, Mahog. Dinner Table, Couches and set Dining Chairs; Arm and Wicker Chairs, Gilt Mantel Mirror, Mahog. Falling-leaf Table, Mahog. Hall Stand, Wardrobe, and Press, Dressing Tables, Washstands, and Toilet Glasses, Fenders, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Kitchen Mangle, Meat Safe, Chairs, etc. On View This Morning, 10 till 12. Sale To-day (Friday), 2nd January, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees. Delivery immediately after Sale, to clear all sales day.

JAMES FADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Agriculturists,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

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22 CLYDE ROAD.

TUESDAY NEXT, 6th JANUARY, 1920.

JAMES ADAM and SONS, having Sold the Residence, have been further instructed to SELL BY AUCTION an important residue of ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, TYPEWRITER, BOOKS, etc., comprising:—Early Chippendale Mahogany Bookcase, with Glass-door Drawers and Secretaire Fall-down Front; Mahogany Bureau, Mahogany Sideboard, Mahogany Dining Table, Mahogany Hall Stand, Mahogany Chiffonier, Mahogany Easy Chairs, Occasional Chairs and Tables, Antique Sheraton Satinwood Side and Card Tables, Pair of Antique Inlaid Knife Urns, Silk Fringed Table Cover, fine Turkey Carpet, about 15' x 12', Axminster and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets, Antique Nelson Mahogany Sideboard, incarved front, with claw feet; Abo-Tipe Waiter Mahogany Gardevin, Antique Mahogany Oval Dining Table, Antique Brass Fenders and Coal Boxes; Antique Carved Oak Grandfather Clock, brass dial; Chest and Chair, Antique Mahogany Tallboy of Drawers on carved base, Marble Mantel Clock, Engravings, Oak Collapsible and Other Tables, Easy Chair, Antique Mahogany and Glass Four-fold Screen, Bombay Carved Stand, Cases and Pedestals, Brass and Copper Flower Pots, Gent.'s Antique Chippendale Mahogany two-door Wardrobe, Enamel Bedroom Suite, Antique Mahogany Wardrobes and Tables, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses in Bedding; Maple Room Furniture, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Toilet Tables, etc.; Kitchen Dresser, Presses, Furniture, and Utensils; Richmond Gas Cooker, Kyrle Heater, Glass and China; Croquet Set, Lawn Mower and Garden Tools, Palms, Iron Garden Roller, Tennis Marker and Posts, Tennis Poles and Net, two Ladders, Trestle Tables, Doll's House and Furniture, Umbrella Stand; BARLOCK TYPEWRITER, large quantity of Second-hand BOOKS, General Literature, etc. On View Morning of Sale, 10 till 12. Sale Tuesday next, 6th JANUARY, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Agriculturists,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 2).

NURSES DISENGAGED.

A SUPERIOR Children's Maid, R.C., wishes post; needlewoman, laundress.—Z 3925, Maid," this office.

EXPERIENCED Nurse, Protestant, take lady's first baby; well recommended; city or suburbs; just disengaged.—Nurse C, 26 Knockvile avenue, South Circular road.

EXPERIENCED Protestant Nurse disengaged January 5th; excellent references; baby or invalid.—Z 3842, Nurse," this office.

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse would accompany lady going abroad; good reference.—Z 3842, Nurse," this office.

EXPERIENCED Nurse, disengaged, Protestant; wishes invalid or children; excellent references.—Nurse, 3 Hospital Terrace, Rathmines.

HOSPITAL Trained Nurse, disengaged; take baby from month; first-class references.—Nurse Hospital, 3 Fitzwilliam place, Dublin.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC. DISENGAGED.

H FICKENYEMALD, R.C.; some experience; well recommended; disengaged 6th January.—Z 3827, Maid," this office.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

AT KELLY'S, 46 FLEET STREET, Bridgewater Rings—A magnificent selection in Diamond Rings, Keepers, Wedding Rings, Hoops, Signets, Engraving, Watergrounds, Cufflinks, Exchanges, Repairs.—W. Moore, Manager. T

ALL Travelling Goods, Suit Cases, Bags, Trunks, Leather Goods, Leggings, Waterproofs, Cufflinks, Exchanges, Repairs.—W. Moore, Manager. T

BABY'S Pram for Sale; best offer accepted.—M 508, this office.

CYCLING—Ozone, Waterproof, black, fawn, mole, 12 9, 12 9 extra large; Overalls, Leggings, 14/9, 14 9. Jackets, Capes, Athletic Shorts, Jerseys, Caps, Belts, Hose, Boots, Shoes, Tyres, Tubes, Accessories, Repairs. Lowest prices. Ozone, 2 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

FOR Sale, at Garry's, 16 Upper Ormond quay, fine Oil Painting, "Killarney," by Alexander Williams, R.H.A.

FOR Sale, Authorised Version Bible, size 15 x 12, in 2 volumes; 2,000 pages, copious illustrations by Gustave Doré.—Bible, this office.

GAS Engine for Sale, fitted with asbestos fabric; accept £25 to clear.—Apply National Gas Engine Co., 186 Pearse street, Dublin.

HIGH-CLASS Photographic Apparatus, Lenses, Cameras, Stands; Pair Prism Field Glasses, in Leather Case; also Bench Carpenter's Sight, Solid Walnut Spoon-back Chairs (4 Dinners and two Lounge Arms); Oak Roll-top Desk, Chemist's Mahogany Show-case; a magnificent Mahogany Bedroom Suite, comprising Break front Wardrobe, with Glass-door Duchesse Pair, Pedestal, Towel Rail, and Three Drawer Chairs; Queen Anne 5ft. 6in. Mahogany Suite, Mahogany Cheval Duchesse Pair, 5ft. Solid Walnut Cheval Bedroom Suite; 6ft. Mahogany Bedroom Suite (3 pieces—Break Wardrobe and Duchesse Pair); 5ft. Dark Walnut do., and two Chairs; 4ft. Polished Oak Bedroom Suite, and Bed to match; guaranteed Curled Hair Mattresses, equal to new; nine Double and Single All-Brass and Black and Brass Beds, with good Wire Mattresses; Kitchen and Deal Furniture, Mangle; several lengths of Chenille Curtain Material; large-size Kitchen Curtains; quantity of Children's Clothes, Furs, Blouses, &c. (new); also the Contents of a Stationer's Shop, which will be sold at 12.30 o'clock punctually.

GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30. PIANOS SOLD AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED AT PRIVATE HOUSES.
VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE, INSURANCE, &c.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER.

LARGE Oak Roll-top Desk, 5ft. by 7ft. (Glass Front); very fine Burr Walnut Show Case (Plate Glass Back); 6ft. 6in. Lofty Glass-back Mahogany Sideboard, 5ft. Mahogany Mirror-back Sideboard, two beautiful Sheraton Cabinets, Burr Walnut Inlaid Marble-top Glass-back Chiffonier; Combined Chiffonier Dresser (Pine), French Ormolu-mounted Cabinet, 6ft. 6in. Queen Anne Sideboard, 4ft. Mahogany Glass Door Wardrobe (break front), superior 9-Piece Oak Diningroom Suite in Crocodile Leather, 9-Piece Diningroom Suite in Leather, 7-Piece Chesterfield Set in Corduroy Velvet, 7-Piece Chesterfield Set in Silk Tapestry; two very fine Oak Hall Stands, Mahogany China Cabinet (Sheraton design), two 6ft. 6in. Burr Walnut Bedroom Suites, 4ft. 6in. Walnut Bedroom Suite, 6ft. Satin Walnut Bedroom Suite, two Oak Wardrobes, Burr Walnut Whatnot, 7-Piece Walnut Diningroom Suite, in Saddlebags, Oak Cheval Glass, two magnificent Arm Chairs in Tapestry (cane edged); 7-Piece Mahogany Diningroom Suite in Plush, six very fine Walnut Back Chairs in Tapestry, six Mahogany Chairs in Hair-cloth; 5-Piece Chesterfield Set, eight Solid Oak Panel Back Chairs in Leather, three 10ft. Mahogany Telescope Tables, three Mahogany Oval Tables, two Mahogany Square Tables, Counter, and Drawers; Burr Walnut Duchesse Pair, two Chippendale Display Cabinets, two All-Brass Bedsteads, Wires and Hair Mattresses, Brass and Black Bedsteads, complete, four Combination Beds, five Marble Clocks, in going order; a very fine Collection of Paintings and Engravings; Brass Fenders and Frames, China, Glass, and Plated Ware, Kitchen and Cooking Utensils, Carpets, Linoleum, etc.,

AUCTION COMMENCES 12.30. FURNITURE NOW ON VIEW.

JOSEPH F. KEOGH & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
25 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
38-39 SOUTH GT. GEORGE'S ST.
AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.
VALUATIONS MADE.
PROPERTIES MANAGED

Stephen's Green, 10 minutes walk and vicinity of Fitzwilliam place—£1,750, subject to £6; long lease—DETACHED HOUSE FOR SALE, possession early in new year; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, servants' room, hot bath, electric light; garden, conservatory, etc. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Fitzwilliam Place—Subject to moderate rent—With possession, well-built CITY RESIDENCE, with hot bath, electric light, copper pipes, 5 reception, 5 bedrooms, maids' rooms; garden, motor house etc. Immediate possession.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Royal Hospital vicinity—CHARMING DETACHED RESIDENCE, in perfect order, TO LET, Furnished, Unfurnished, or Sold; lounge hall and billiardroom, drawingroom, dinningroom, 5 bedrooms, two hot baths; garden, tennis court; two-storied house, nearly new. Splendid views of Phœnix Park and mountains. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Herbert Park—Delightful Modern RESIDENCE, to be SOLD for £2750. First-class investment.—James H. North and Co., Grafton street.

LARGE YARD AND PREMISES,
NORTH SIDE, conveniently situated; 800 x 1200, with sheds, stores, good entrance, etc. Price, £1,250, subject to £20 per annum; lease 7 years. Possession at once.

APPLY TO
JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

WANTED, 150 to 200 Acres Tillage for Corn Crop, Counties Meath, Westmeath, or Kildare preferred.—Z 3707, Land," this office.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
CUSTOMERS please address all Orders and Letters to KILLINEY NURSERIES, KILLINEY, CO. DUBLIN, and NOT to Clontarf, as formerly.—WM. WATSON and SONS, Ltd.

GOING CONCERNS.

SAW MILLS FOR SALE AS A GOING CONCERN.

Fully equipped Saw Mills for Sale, standing in spacious grounds, centrally situated for shipping and railways in Dublin, fitted with modern machinery and appliances, capable of dealing with large quantities of home and foreign timbers, with large drying sheds. Imported stocks and large quantities of home timbers (standing, felled, and sawn), together with entire haulage equipment of steam and petrol lorries, engines, and tracks, horses, wagons, carts, etc., can be had at valuation.

Full particulars (to Principals only) on application to

A. E. PORTE, C.E.,
27 Lower Leeson street, Dublin.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL your Vegetable and Flower Seeds should be sowed over Sutton's Seeds. Catalogue free.—Sutton and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson st.

A LING still to cut; also Cocoa Fruiting Trees of Brantar Seed. Apply to Gardener, Cocoa Fruiting Trees of Brantar Seed. Apply to Gardener, from Mr. Moore, Ballyboden, Rathfarnham.

ABSOLUTELY final offer unique Bulb Barrows—Miniature Hyacinths, 5 colours, 1/-; Tulips, named 4-5, mixed, 1/6; Crocus, mixed, 1/-; Daffodils, 1/6; Narcissi, 1/6; orders free.—Jones, Seedsman, Kilkenny. R

CLEAN your Potatoes with Iron Works, Bird's Quay Fluid. Of agents everywhere.

CUPONOMICS, please address all orders and letters to Cluniaid's Nurseries, Killiney, Co. Dublin, and not to Clontarf as formerly.—Wm. Watson and Sons, Ltd.

CHOICEST Fruit Trees—Apples, Pears, Plums, Damsons, Cherries, Standard, Bush, Espalier, Cordon, Pyramid, Dwarf, Nursery-trained; Cordons, Apples, Pears, Trees, trained for walls or espaliers; Choicest Raspberries, 25 for 5/-, 50 for 9/-, 100 17/6; Choicest Seakale, strong, forcing, 12 5/-, 25 9/-, 50 16/-; Choicest Rose—Hybrids and Hybrid Tea, strong buds, 12 15/-, carefully named; post.—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Climbers—Virginian Creeper, each 1/6, 2-; Boursault Crimson Rambler, each 2/6; Irish, each 1/-; Japanese, each 1/6.—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Forest Trees—Larch, Scotch, Spruce, Silver Fir, Douglas Fir, Birch, Poplar, Limes, Laburnum, Acacia, Chestnut, Oak, 4 years, 17/6, 30/-; 5 years, 25/-, 1,000—Dugan.

CHOICEST Evergreens—Privet, Beech, both 12/6 100; Quick, strong bushy, 4ft. 5/-.—Dugan.

CHOICEST Seeds—Dugan's Catalogue now ready; substantial reductions in many cases.—Dugan's Gemine Tested Seeds, Carlow. Catalogue free. T

CHOICEST Bulbs—Clearance Sale, listed Collections of Hyacinths, Crocus, Narcissus, Daffodils, Iris, 100 4/9, 250 10/-, 500 17/6, wonderful value.—Dugan, Carlow.

CHRISTMAS Roses, 4 dozen beautiful greenery, most 3s.—free.—R. T. Canon, Cheam.

FOR Sale, 200 Potato Sprouting Boxes; state best offer per box, nine inches cube.—Apply Box 1, 5 Fitzwilliam square.

FOR Sale, best large Table Potatoes, Arran Chief and Scottish Triumph; large Red Table Carrots, all 1/- per stone; cartage extra.—Apply Shanahill, Lucan, Co. Dublin.

FOR Sale, one 6 h.p. Motor, new or secondhand, for low speed, and in good condition.—Apply John J. Reid, Cross road, from 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock.

FOR Sale, Cheddar Seed Potatoes, 1½ per lb.—Y. Perry, Ballyhaise, Cavan.

ONIONS—Seed Shallots for Sale, 1½ per lb.—Y. Perry, Ballyhaise, Cavan.

BIRDS, POULTRY, FISH, DAIRY, &c.

A FEW Kilmashogue Turkeys—Selfings (60% to 21), 15 fifteen varieties, famous layers; 12/6 and 15/- each; 2nd Prize Dublin Show, 1919; Diploma, Cork, 1919; Prize Settings 10/6 and 12/6; White Runner Ducks, 12/6 each; laying lot, 21/- each; Cockerels 15/6 to 21/-.

A AMERICAN Bronze Turkey Cockerel; magnificent bird.—Miss Tone, Bodenstown, Sallins, Kildare.

ANY quantity heavy fat Hens Wanted; 9/- each delivered; Chickens also Wanted.—Send R. Thompson, Ballyhaise, Cavan.

BLACK Minorca and R.I.R. Cockerels for Sale, April hatched; Model Farm, 12/6 each.—28 Lower Dorset street.

CLUCKING Hen, pure R.I.R., for Sale, 12/-; Day Old Chicks, Pullets, 2/6 each.—Dillon, Clontarf.

COCKERELS, Leghorn, Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red, Langshan, Black Orpington, Indian Runner, Buff Orpington, Queen's Head, Silkie, 10/6.—Stanley, Sion, Clifton Road, Grafton st.

COCKERELS, R.I.R., Pure Clay's direct, eastern laying strain.—Airlawn, Terenure, Dublin.

DAY old Chicks, White Wyandottes, Leghorns, Rhodes, Black Orpingtons, Pure Barred R.I.R. Pullets; carriage paid and pen; price list on application.—Argles, Upton, Cork.

DAY old Chicks, 21/- doz.; expected January 9th; 25/- doz.; particulars, price list, 2d.—Miss Hall, Ballyhaise, Cavan.

DUCKS, White Aylesbury, 12/6 each; Drakes, 15/- each.—Millard, Cullenswood, Ranelagh.

EGGS for Hatching—White Orpingtons, 28/6 per strain, 2 doz. 1 pen. Hunter Farm, Rathfarnham. 10.6 doz. 1 pen.

EIGHT strong Chickens, 3 months old, 30/-.—Mrs. Cochrane, Ballyboden, Rathfarnham.

FOR Sale, pure bred R.I.R. Pullets all lay soon; 2/6 each.—Jackson, Ballyfallon, Edenderry. P

FOR Sale, two pure Buff Orpington Cockerels, 1915.—Cottingham, Rutter, Chanelon.

FOUR Rhode Island Red Cockerels, from pure 10/6 each.—Potterton, Ballycommon, King's County.

"MY Magazine"—Chickenculture—Wanted, Secondhand Copies (price before). M 709, this office.

OLD Irish Silver Wanted—Any article, in exchange, price and where seen.—M 853, this office. A

WANTED, Hens, Chickens, Ducks, Eggs, Turkeys, Geese; state price.—M 375, this office.

WANTED, Cockerels, 10 to 12 weeks old, in quantities.—Mrs. Bishop, Stanrock, Dalkey.

WANTED, Hens, Chickens, Ducks, Eggs, Turkeys, Geese, etc.—Woods, 77 Amarlet st.

WANTED, Cockerels, Capons, Table Geese; suitable for Office, Waiting Rooms.—M 652, this office. P

WANTED, Hens, Ducks, Eggs; carriage paid; Chickens wanted.—M 775, this office.

1/6 DOZEN given for Tins, Wine and Porter Bottles; Furniture and Lumber Bought.—M 478, this office. A

MACHINERY.

ANYTHING in Engineering Requirements, Land or Marine, Greatest Stock in Ireland; Prices can be obtained from Tuck's, Lower Abbey st., Dublin. T

ALL Kinds of Machinery Bought and Sold.—Joseph Woodhams and Moore, Lake st., Dublin. T

BALING Presses, Hoyard and Ruston, new and secondhand; good running order; prompt delivery. Particulars, E. Penn and Co., Victoria Iron Works, Bradford. T

CORN Drills, Disc Corn Sowers, for Sale, best makers, Sowers (McCormick's, Mullinger). T

CORN Drills for Sale, 7 coulter, 6 row, 6" new and soiled, for Sale cheap.—Z 3835, Corn Drills," this office.

FOR Sale New 3½ and 5 h.p. slow speed petrol and paraffin engines also Starting Lighting Sets from Dublin stock, complete, ready for installing.—W. M. Engineering Co., Ltd., 4 Fleet st., Dublin.

FOR Sale, Baxter's Sand and Gravel Elevating and Screening Plant.—Lodgate, 5 Talbot place, Dublin. Tel. 705.

FOR Sale, two Tangye Gas Engines, direct coupled to Lancashire Dynamos, 500 volts, direct current. 50 h.p. each, running order. Offers Electric Power Station, Richmond Barracks.

FOR Sale, Horizontal Tandem Compound Steam Engine and Portable Locomotive Boiler, both by Messrs. Parsons of Ipswich; engines develope between 50 and 60 h.p.; boiler rated at 1,400lbs. working pressure. Can be seen together with Insurance company's reports at the Cigarettes Swastika, Limited, Ely Co. Wexford.

FARM Tractor Wanted, in perfect working order, for the Hon. Lady Albreda M. Bourke. Particulars on application to G. M. MEARES, 16 Molesworth street, Dublin; or

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF
HORSES, MACHINERY, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
ETC., ETC.
AT MULLACREW, MOUNTBOLUS, KING'S CO., for Messrs. P. and G. Richardson,
On FRIDAY, 23rd JANUARY.
Particulars in future advertisements.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

CLOGHEEN, CO. TIPPERARY.
MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANO, WATERFORD GLASS, Etc.
On WEDNESDAY, 7th JANUARY, 1920,
AT "COOLEVILLE HOUSE," CLOGHEEN.

HAVING been favoured with instructions from Oliver Murphy, Esq., R.L., I will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION on above date, Dining and Drawingroom Furniture, as follows:—Handsome Mahogany Diningroom Table, 12 Old Mahogany Diningroom Chairs, Armchairs, Drawingroom Chairs, Sofa and Settee (all in Tapestry), large Overmantel Mirror, in gilt frame; 2 Brass Candelabra (French design), Collection of Waterford Glass, Copper Urn, etc. Bedroom Furniture includes:—Mahogany Bedsteads and Brass-bound Bedsteads (complete), Chests of Drawers, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Marble-top Washstands, Toilet Mirrors (all in Mahogany); a complete Bedroom Suite, in Polished Pine; Chairs, Carpets, Pictures, and Sporting Prints. A useful Collection of Kitchen Utensils.

Terms—Cash, with 5 per cent. commission.

W. A. RIORDAN,
Auctioneer, CLOGHEEN.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK in Ireland are accurately summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day, price Three-halfpence, at all Newsagents.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLASTIC.

ALL Professional Prelims. and University Examinations, Commercial Certificates, Success list and particulars, McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Rockville st., Phibsboro.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Degrees, and final preparations for Solicitors' Apprentices, Veterinary, Pharmaceutical Preliminaries, University Matriculation; Diet, Breaking, Correspondence Classes.—W. St. George Healey, 9 Molesworth street, Dublin.

BONSER'S College for Business Training, Civil Service, Banks, Railways, etc.—Mr. E. H. Bonser announces special energetic and rapid courses, enabling students to pass examinations without attendance. Tuition, Morning, Afternoon, Night, and Correspondence. 14 Harcourt st., Dublin.

BILLIARDS—Tuition given beginners; Coaching for handicaps.—M 767, this office.

CLERGYMAN, M.A., has Vacancy for a fourth Pupil; good social position guaranteed; long experience; most successful in preparing boys for Universities, Civil Service, Mathematics, French, etc., coaching; terms most reasonable; special care offered boy; 30 miles Dublin.—Z 3866, Pupil," this office.

EXPERIENCED Tutor, B.A., T.C.D., desires Holiday Tuition to boy, 8-13 years; all usual subjects.—Z 3910, Tutor," this office.

EXPERIENCED Protestant Governess Housekeeper wishes post; entire charge.—Z 3599, Governess," this office.

ENTRANCE, Term, Degree Examinations, Trinity College.—Tuition given by successful specialists—Henry French, M.A., 5 Dartmouth square.

EXPERIENCED Catholic Governess disengaged after 2nd January; 3 children; Harcourt st. Line or Rathmines.—R 0 253, Governess," this office.

FINANCIAL Advice to Correspondents is a feature of the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day, price 3d., at all newsagents.

GOVERNESS, 5d. 6 years' experience (now in Ireland); French, music, drawing, and needlework.—Miss Bourchier's Bureau, 53 Cliveden place, London.

GOVERNESS, Protestant, disengaged; inter